The New-York Times.

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THE POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

More Indications of the Popularity of the Administration.

Grant's Renomination Demanded by Three States.

Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Florida Squarely on Record.

Gen. Hartranft Nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The Colored Men Organizing for the Campaign.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Nomination of State and National Officers at the Republican Convention—Resolutions Indorsing the Present Administration.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 10.—At noon, precisely, the Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania met in the Hall of Representatives, to ratify the proceedings of the Hartranft caucus, held last night and this morning, in which eighty-five of the 133 delegates had participated. When the Convention assembled it was found to be a body of respectable appearance, and although over-weighted with the outside delegations, managed to get through its business with great decorum. Long before the hour of meeting, the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the ushers abandoned the effort to preserve the representatives' seats for members, so that in the end delegates and outsiders were hopelessly mixed. The time before calling to order was occupied by Beck's Philadelphia Band and the Colored Band of Harrisburg, each of which rendered patriotic airs in good style. Above the President's chair was the banner of the Pro Patria Club, bearing the name of Gen. U. S. GRANT for President, and over it two American flags, which completed the adornments of the room. The Convention having been called to order by RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman of the State Committee, an hour was consumed in a vain endeavor to seat all the delegates together.

This effort being abandoned, Hon. JAMES S. RUTAN, of Beaver, was chosen temporary Chairman, and, in opening the proceedings, said he but spoke the unanimous sentiment of the Convention, and of the masses it represented, in declaring that the Republicans of Pennsylvania desire the renomination and re-election of Gen. GRANT. He urged upon the Convention the duty of presenting a strong State ticket, and of a hearty support by all of that ticket, whoever might be nominated. A Committee on Contested Seats, of which there were two, was then appointed, and committees of one each from the Senatorial districts were chosen upon permanent organization and resolutions, Judge P. C. SHANNON, of Alleghany, being Chairman of the latter. A resolution was then offered by Mr. ERRETT that a committee of seven be appointed to report an electoral ticket and delegates to Philadelphia. An amendment was offered to increase the Committee to one from each Senatorial district, upon which an animated discussion ensued. A point of order was made that the Convention, in its temporary organization, could not take such action, which, being overruled, an appeal was taken, pending which the motion was put on the amendment and original resolution, and the latter declared carried, after which nothing more was heard of the point of order. A motion was then made and carried that a committee of thirteen be appointed by the Chair to nominate delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, and the several committees having been named, the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

Upon reassembling, it was soon evident that the arrangements of the Hartranft caucus were to be strictly carried out. Col. HARRISON G. REEDER, of Northampton, was reported for President, and upon being elected, took the chair. He made but a few remarks, saying that the Convention had a great work in hand, and it was time to do it. Nominations for Governor being called for Gen. JNO. F. HARTRANFT, of Montgomery, was put before the Convention, with a short eulogy of his record, civil and military. Hon. WINTHROP W. KETCHAM, of Luzerne, was then named, and his name was greeted with prolonged applause by his partisans. Gen. HARRY WHITE and Hon. DANIEL G. MORRELL were then put into nomination, but immediately letter was read from Gen. WHITE, in which he said that being convinced that a majority of the delegates preferred another gentleman, and not desiring to secure a mere complimentary vote, he withdrew his name. With only Gen. HARTRANFT and Mr. KETCHAM remaining in the field, the roll was called, with the following result: Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, 87; WINTHROP W. KETCHAM, 42. The motion was then made that the nomination of Gen. HARTRANFT be made unanimous, and being put, there were about a doz n voices in the negative.

The nomination of Gen. HARTRANFT was greeted by the great body of the Convention, however, with vociferous enthusiasm. A large number of gentlemen were then named for Supreme Judge, and after four ballots Hon. ULYSSES MERCUR, of Susquehanna, was nominated by a vote of 70 to 63 for all others. Gen. HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren, was then nominated for Auditor-General by 77 to 56 for his opponents.

At this point Gen. HARTRANFT was introduced to the Convention, and proceeded to make a short address of thanks. He was fully aware of the responsibilities resting upon the Executive of Pennsylvania, and promised to discharge the duties to the best of his ability. He was proud to be the standard bearer of a party like the Republican, which had made this a land of freedom and the name of American respected all over the world. Such a party, he said, deserved to be perpetuated, and he believed that Gen. GRANT, in his coming campaign, would be as successful as in that which ended at Appomattox.

Gen. ALLEN then made a stirring address, after which the following electoral ticket was reported and adopted by the Convention:

At Large—Adolph E. Borie, Philadelphia; John M. Thompson, Butler.

Districts—First, Joseph A. Bonham, Philadelphia; Second, Moreno A. Davis, Philadelphia; Third, G. Morrison Coates, Philadelphia; Fourth, Henry Bunn, Philadelphia; Fifth, Theodore M. Wilson, Philadelphia; Sixth, John M. Broomall, Delaware; Seventh, Francis Shroder, Lancaster; Eighth, W. H. Richards, Montgomery; Ninth, Edwin H. Green, Northumberland; Tenth, Daniel R. Shoemaker, Carbon; Eleventh, D. K. Miller, Schuylkill; Twelfth, L. M. Morton, Northumberland; Thirteenth, Theo. Strong, Luzerne; Fourteenth, John Passmore, Bradford; Fifteenth, S. D. Freeman, McKean; Sixteenth, Jesse Merrill, Union; Seventeenth, Henry Orlady, Huntingdon; Eighteenth, Robert Bell, Adams; Nineteenth, Joseph M. Thompson, Fayette; Twentieth, Isaac Frazer, York; Twenty-first, George M. Andrews, Jefferson; Twenty-second, Henry Lloyd, Alleghany; Twenty-third, John J. Gillespie, Alleghany; Twenty-fourth, James Patterson, Beaver; Twenty-fifth, John W. Wallace, Lawrence; Twenty-sixth, C. C. Boyd, Erie.

The following delegates to Philadelphia Convention were then selected, each being provided with an alternate:

At Large—Morton McMichael, Gen. H. H. Bingham, Philadelphia; J. W. F. White, Alleghany; M. S. Quay, Beaver; Robert Purvis, (colored,) Bucks; W. H. Koontz, Somerset; Gen. W. H. Jessup, Susquehanna; Samuel B. Dick, Crawford.

Districts—First, J. M. Kerns, J. Gillingham; Second, George W. H. Hall, John A. Shermer; Third, George Numan, Jr., M. M. Bunn; Fourth, Peter A. B. Weidmer, Charles T. Jones; Fifth, John Barlow, William Albright; Sixth, Josiah Jackson, William Ward; Seventh, Amos Henderson, John Strohm; Eighth, Samuel Freese, Wm. G. Mann; Ninth, D. O. Wittner, John C. Pennington; Tenth, Samuel G. Dimmick, John Williams; Eleventh, W. R. Smith, W. Whitman; Twelfth, S. F. Barr, Geo. Meily; Thirteenth, Jos. A. Scranton, L. D. Schoonmaker; Fourteenth, N. C. Ellsbra, P. M. Osterhouse; Fifteenth, Robert M. Ferguson, Jerome B. Potter; Sixteenth, Edward Blanchard, David A. Wood; Seventeenth, T. S. Johnston, C. T. Roberts; Eighteenth, Geo. B. Whistling, Jos. Pomeroy; Nineteenth, W. D. Rogers, Thomas S. Gallagher; Twentieth, E. B. Brandt, W. H. Shibley; Twenty-first, J. L. Thompson, A. G. Henry; Twenty-second, M. S. Humphreys, W. W. Olliver; Twenty-third, Jas. L. Graham, H. M. Long; Twenty-fourth, C. McAndless, Alex. Wilson; Twenty-fifth, A. B. McCartney, George K. Anderson; Twenty-sixth, C. M. Gilfillan, G. W. Scofield.

The following resolution was then adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the delegates from this State to the National Convention are hereby instructed to cast the entire vote of the State for Gen. GRANT for the Presidency, and that on the question of the Vice-Presidency, they are instructed to act together for the best interests of the Republican Party, and upon all questions arising in said Convention, they cast the vote of the State as the majority of the delegates may direct.

The following gentlemen were then selected as delegates to the Constitutional Convention: William Meredith, J. Gillingham, Philadelphia; Gen. Harry White, Indiana; Gen. William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McAllister, Centre; W. H. Armstrong, Lycoming; Wm. Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Alleghany; W. H. Ainy, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

It was then announced that the Committee on Resolutions would not be ready to report until evening, and the Convention adjourned until 7 o'clock.

When the Convention met at night, the following report of the Committee on Resolutions was read and unanimously adopted:

That we reaffirm our devotion to the principles of the Republican Party, and our belief that the continued existence of that party is necessary to the maintenance and success of those principles. The grand and fundamental idea of the equality of all men in political rights is not professed by any other party, and can be sustained faithfully only by those who are sincerely committed to it.

That the adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States has not been sufficiently acquiesced in by all to render certain and secure their permanent incorporation in that instrument, and hence the administration of the Government can safely be intrusted only to that party which is heartily and beyond question committed to them and the policy necessary to put them into successful operation.

That we are now more than ever called to sustain the policy of national protection to American industry. If the laborer is worthy of his hire, and a fair day's work entitles the worker to a fair day's pay, we must continue to throw the protecting arm of the Government around those who toil for their daily bread. The protective policy alone makes labor contented and the capitalist secure. It renders employment certain, and pay ample and satisfactory, while free trade means that our laborers and mechanics must either work for lower wages or that our factories should be closed through foreign competition, and the working men of the country deprived of employment.

That the public lands belong to the people, and should be reserved for the people. We, therefore, pronounce most decidedly against any further appropriation of the public lands on behalf of corporations or individuals. All lands not sold according to law should be open to pre-emption and actual settlement.

That we demand a continued adherence to the policy hitherto pursued under Republican auspices in our State and in the Nation, of a steady and gradual reduction of the public debt. The interests of the people require that the most rigid economy should be practiced in the administration of both the National and State Governments, and that taxes should be reduced in both as rapidly as is consistent with the honorable maintenance of the public credit and the certain extinguishment of the public debt.

That we are earnestly in favor of the earliest possible removal of the duties on tea and coffee, and urge the prompt passage of the bill for that purpose now before Congress.

That we heartily approve of the act of Gen. GRANT in giving a trial to the plan of civil service reform. We demand that that plan, or any other that may be substituted in its place as better, shall have a fair and unembarrassed trial; that every effort shall be made to secure competent men for the public service, and that honesty and incorruptibility shall be deemed qualifications as essential as competency and intelligence.

That the Republican Party has given full evidence during the past eleven years of its ability to administer the Government honestly, faithfully and successfully. It has within that time maintained the honor of the national flag at home and abroad, preserved the Union from disruption, and restored it in its integrity, secured to all classes and conditions of men the rights given to them by their maker, and having proclaimed liberty throughout all the land to all the inhabitants thereof, has given to that proclamation the full effect to which it was entitled, and we, therefore, in its name claim from the people a continuance of their confidence, and fearlessly challenge their scrutiny into its acts.

That we point with pride to the record of Gen. GRANT'S administration of the national Government. Not only has the weight of internal taxation been almost wholly removed from the people's shoulders, but $300,000,000 of the national debt have been paid off, a result never before attained by any other people under like circumstances, and for which we are indebted to the rigid honesty, strict economy, and sterling integrity which the President has brought to the administration of national affairs.

That we present his name for renomination to the Presidency, confident that the people will again rally to the support of the man who so nobly fought their battles, who brought the nation safely through its struggle to maintain its existence, and who has since so successfully administered the affairs of the Government as to command general admiration at home and abroad.

That we will stand by the Government in the foreign policy so firmly marked out and adhered to by President GRANT. The honor of the nation we feel is safe in his hands, and the flag under which he never suffered defeat will not be dishonored while he is kept in the front.

That we congratulate the people of Pennsylvania on the final accomplishment of the call for a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and we earnestly urge upon our friends to see that delegates are chosen in their respective districts committed to the policy of incorporating in that instrument a clear and decisive prohibition of special legislation.

The answer of Gov. GEARY to the Committee was of such character, that the Convention proceeded to ballot for Congressmen-at-large, with the result of putting Gen. HARRY WHITE and Hon. W. W. KETCHAM in nomination. E. C.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Election of Delegates to the National Republican Convention—The Administration Indorsed—The State Declares for Grant and Wilson.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 10.—The State Republican Convention met in this city today, for the purpose of nominating delegates at large to the National Convention at Philadelphia, in June. The delegates assembled in Mechanics' Hall, at 11½ o'clock. The attendance was large—larger than is usual at Conventions of this sort in Massachusetts. The Convention was called to order by Hon. GEO. B. LORING, who opened the preliminary proceedings with a graceful prophecy of harmony in the Convention, and the expression of a hope that so long as he remained a member of the party there would be neither desertions nor disappointments in the ranks. The choice of permanent officers brought Hon. J. H. CLIFFORD, of New-Bedford, Ex-Governor of the State, to the chair. According to the time-honored custom in Republican Conventions in the old Bay State, the proceedings were formally opened with prayer. Gov. CLIFFORD'S address was ably prepared and well fitted to the occasion. He alluded first to the political situation when the last similar Convention met when the Senate of the United States was sitting as a Court of Impeachment upon the case of ANDREW JOHNSON. Today, he said, history is repeating itself, and the Senate, instead of sitting as a Court of Impeachment, is organized into a series of investigating committees, the results of whose labors are as discomfiting to the authors of the charges that have been brought against the Administration as they are gratifying to the friends of honest government. New-England, at least, has pronounced upon them in no uncertain tones, as the recorded votes of New-Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island have already testified. He then alluded to the impotence of the efforts of dissatisfied leaders to defeat the re-election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and said that distinguished statesmen are again asking them to sell out their bright birthright for a mess of political pottage—to disband the Republican Party and cast in our lot with the fag end of all the factions of which the country is prolific, and be finally swallowed into the insatiable maw of the old Democracy.

The usual committees were then appointed, and the balloting for delegates began. Hon. JOHN D. BALDWIN, of Worcester, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Republican Party of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, congratulate our brethren of the Commonwealth on the national recognition of those great social and civil rights, for the establishment of which the Republican Party was organized, and for which it has contended earnestly through all the trials of peace and war.

Resolved, That we see with profound satisfaction the progress of the American Republic on that path which leads to an honorable nationality, guided by the Republican Party, which has enforced the doctrines of equality and right upon which our Government was founded, and given additional guarantees in the national Constitution; has expunged oppression from the statute books; has inspired the people with a high and holy purpose in a great war; has cherished the memory of patriotic service and sacrifice; has appealed to a prosperous and honorable people to remember their obligations; has required strictly republican forms of government in the States rescued from rebellion; has recognized education as the corner-stone of our institutions; has shown its interest in working men by destroying slavery and affirming the right of every man to himself and the legitimate fruits of his labor, and has placed in our history a chapter of success and renown that wins the admiration of the civilized world; and we now enter upon the national campaign to support this great record against all opponents of national progress, peace, humanity and prosperity.

Resolved, That we congratulate the nation that in this great work, the highest civil service known among men, we have an Administration which has developed public opinion in the direction of honor, justice and philanthrophy; an Administration which brought with it peace and a wise adjustment of the violent political controversies which preceded it; which has established our national credit on firm foundations; which has sought wisely and firmly to enforce law against disorder, and complete the work of reconstruction in the restored States; which seeks to enforce a generous and humane policy toward the dependent Indian tribes; which has reformed abuses, exposed corruption, punished offenders, and sought to improve and elevate the character of the civil service, and that we, moved by an earnest appreciation of the fidelity and wise patriotism of President GRANT, do most cordially recommend that he be renominated and re-elected, inasmuch as his Administration has taught the American people all the high obligations of that period of peace which followed a war inspired and elevated by the great declarations of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Resolved, That while we recommend strongly the renomination of Gen. GRANT for the Presidency, we urge also the nomination of HENRY WILSON for the Vice-Presidency, feeling that Massachusetts has earned this distinction by long fidelity to Republican principles, in which HENRY WILSON has always been true to her honor and to the best sentiments of the people.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, with rousing cheers for the candidates.

The Committee to count delegates reported as follows:

Whole number of ballots	561
Necessary for a choice	281
Alexander H. Rice, of Boston, had	549
George B. Loring, of Salem	541
William Claflin, of Boston	522
P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester	519
Oliver Ames, of Easton	475
Sylvander Johnson, of North Adams	424

There were a large number of scattering votes, the highest number for any one candidate being 133 for Gen. Henry S. Briggs, of Pittsfield, who, together with E. W. Kingsley, of Boston; Charles E. Whiting, of Northbridge; Amasa Norcross, of Fitchburg; Thomas Talbot, of Billerica, and Cyrus Wakefield, of Wakefield, were chosen as alternates of the six gentlemen elected.

The work of the Convention was entirely harmonious, and was accomplished in exactly two hours, ending at 1½. The name of Mr. SUMNER was scarcely mentioned during the day, and the action of the Convention in utterly refusing to recognize any schism in the party is a severe rebuke to the malcontents who are endeavoring to disrupt it.

FLORIDA.

The Republican State Convention Unanimous for Grant—No Business Transacted.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 10.—The Republicans of this State met today in Convention, but transacted none of the regular business which had called them together beyond electing Mr. WALLS temporary chairman and the examination of delegate credentials. Enough was done, however, to show that the delegates were unanimously in favor of the renomination of President GRANT, but no especial preference is yet shown for candidate for the Vice-Presidency. A permanent organization was effected today, so the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning. B.

COLORED CONVENTION.

Meeting of the Delegates from the Various States—Probable Indorsement of Gen. Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 10.—The Convention was called to order at Mechanics' Institute, at 12 M., by Lieut.-Gov. A. J. RANSEIR. Fifty-two delegates were present from thirteen States. Mr. RANSEIR read the call, and made a short address, stating that the object of the Convention was to consider ways and means necessary to the material and political interests of the colored people; to bring their grievances as citizens before the country, and ask for relief and protection. He wished the Convention to be cool and calm in its deliberations, that its action might gladden the hearts of their friends, the people, confirm their hopes, and strengthen their faith in republican institutions. After the address, Mr. PINCHBACK was elected temporary President, and G. T. RUBY, of Texas, Secretary. A call of States was ordered, and delegates from Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and the District of Columbia answered. Owing to the expected arrival of Mr. DOUGLASS and several other delegates this evening, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock. The feeling prevails that President GRANT will be unanimously indorsed. R. H. S.

NEW-JERSEY.

The New Voters' State Convention—The Colored Men Declare for Grant.

In accordance with the call issued some time since, a delegate convention of the new voters of New-Jersey was held in Trenton on Tuesday. NATHANIEL L. DURHAM, of Bordentown, presided, JOHN D. BAGWELL, of Plainfield, acting as Secretary. The first four clauses of the platform submitted to the Convention thanked President GRANT for his economical policy, for his abatement of the Kuklux, and his devotion to the colored people, and pledged him their support for the Presidency, subject to the Philadelphia Convention. These were adopted unanimously and with enthusiasm. The fifth expressed the renewed obligations of the colored race to Senator SUMNER, and declared him, though wrong in many points, yet in the main with a level head and heart. This was made the subject of an extended debate, and the clause was stricken out, 29 to 6, and a substitute inserted, thanking Mr. SUMNER for his labors for the new voters. The next resolution denounced SCHURZ, TRUMBULL, TIPTON & Co. as renegade Republicans, and viewed them with profound contempt. This was at once met, and after a discussion was tabled as unseemly, Mr. WALKER alone voting yea, and insisting on having his protest recorded. There were several other resolutions, enumerating a number of ills of the colored people, and concluding by stating that they are no longer a separate people, but are one in identity, recognized as such by the American people, and entitled to the same rights and privileges, and that they demand as a right what their enemies consider a privilege. They were all tabled.

KANSAS.

The "Liberal" State Convention at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 10.—The State "Liberal" Republican Convention met here this afternoon. The Convention was called to order by MARCUS J. PARROTT, who called Ex-Gov. CRAWFORD to the chair. Three Secretaries and eleven Vice-Presidents were elected. Pending the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, the question of credentials came up, and after debate it was decided that all who would agree to go with the party in future could sit in the Convention, and the question whether they had been Democrats or Republicans heretofore should not be asked.

The Committee on Resolutions this evening reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we, Liberal Republicans of Kansas, mindful of the early record of our State, so closely interwoven with the history of the Republican Party, and the struggle for national existence, still steadfast and true to the vital principles which called that party into existence would ever maintain as a part of our birthright the rightful sovereignty of the Union, emancipation, equality of civil rights, and enfranchisement with a loyalty to principle that is higher and stronger than loyalty to party or party leaders; jealous and watchful of the fair fame of our young State, earnest and resolute now as in her struggle to save its soil from the encroachments of slave power, we call upon the people of Kansas to unite in an effort to put a stop to the attempted absorption of civil functions by the military, and the encroachment of Executive power, to inaugurate a thorough and genuine reform of the civil service that shall put a stop to the shameless abuse of official patronage for the control of conventions and elections, whether in the interest of an individual, faction, or party; to effect a modification of our revenue system so no class or special interest of the country shall be encouraged at the expense of the rest; to secure a wise and just system of taxation, which shall place no needless burden on the people; to save the public lands of the nation to actual settlers under the principles of the Homestead law; to establish general amnesty as the direct avenue of impartial suffrage; and to extend our national sympathies to all people who are struggling to emulate our example of popular enfranchisement.

One hundred and seven delegates were appointed to the Cincinnati Convention. The list is headed by M. J. PARROTT, and includes many prominent men of the State.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The river and lake at Chicago are free of ice.

It is expected that the Straits of Mackinac will open about May 10.

A formal test of the Leavenworth bridge was made yesterday.

Florida papers report that never was there a better prospect for a large crop of oranges.

Several prominent Mormons have been appointed to proceed to Europe on missions.

Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER intends to start for California and Oregon about the 1st of May.

The session of the Grand Lodge of the State of Virginia commenced yesterday at Portsmouth.

A garroter at Salt Lake City was severely stabbed by a citizen whom he attacked last night.

The Democrats held a large meeting at Salt Lake City, Monday night, at the City Hall, for organization.

Senator BUCKALEW is said to favor the nomination of Gen. GEORGE W. CASS for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Wolfeborough, N. H., reports well-defined earthquake shocks on Sunday and Monday mornings last.

Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM CHURCH, of Waterbury, Conn., celebrated their golden wedding by a family reunion on Monday.

Dartmouth College is said to have received a large addition to its funds from a source not divulged.

Five families, embracing thirty persons, left one town in Maine, on Monday, to settle in Tennessee.

The Massachusetts House Committee on Finance have reported favorably on a proposition to build a separate prison for women.

Hon. RICHARD FROTHINGHAM is to deliver the address at the dedication of the soldiers' monument in Charlestown, Mass., 17th of June.

The resignation of Lieut.-Gov. ARCHIBALD, of Manitoba, has been accepted by the Dominion Government. Judge JOHNSTON will act *pro tem.*

The last session of the present Dominion Parliament opens today. The present indications are that the session will be short but important.

A schooner arrived at Toronto, Tuesday, and the steamer commences running to Niagara on Monday. The bay is nearly clear of ice.

The semi-centenary of Dr. HODGE'S connection with Princeton Theological Seminary as Professor is to be duly celebrated by the Alumni on Wednesday, 24th inst.

Judge RICHARDSON, of Boston, is expected to resign his office of Judge of Probate, and to devote his whole time to the duties of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

During a mêlée at a ball held at Flanigan's Hotel, in Rye, Teusday night, JOHN HUGHES shot JOHN KANE in the left side. The wound is severe but not dangerous.

The South Carolina Constitutional Convention finished its labors and adjourned Tuesday night. The Constitution passed the final reading by a vote of 61 to 3.

The steamer *Norseman* arrived at Port Hope, Ontario, yesterday, from Rochester. She reports that there is no ice in the Charlotte River or Lake.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser & Mail* is predicting how much the Democratic Party would accomplish with Chief-Justice CHASE as its candidate for the Presidency.

JOHN PROPER, of Hudson, a brakeman, aged twenty-one on the Boston and Albany Railroad, was killed at Canaan, yesterday, while coupling cars.

Mr. E. D. MARSHALL fell between two cars, at West Paris, Me., yesterday afternoon, and the train passed over his body, cutting it completely in two.

Judge WILLIAM HAYDEN, formerly of Nevada, has been added to the delegation to visit Washington to protest against the admission of Utah into the Union as a State.

In consequence of two heavy slides, one at Glenham and the other at Winchell's Summit, no passenger-trains were run over the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad yesterday.

Navigation is open at Wallaceburg, Ontario, and the steamers are making their regular trips. It is reported, however, that there is considerable ice in the Lake at St. Clair.

At a meeting of the St. Louis Board of Trade last Tuesday night, a Committee was appointed to take steps to organize a Company to erect iron warehouses and elevators on the river front.

Two hundred Baltimore boys engaged in a battle with stones, brick-bats, broken bottles, &c., on Sunday, and on Monday fifty paid small fines in the Police Court to atone for their part in it.

The trustees of Williams College, at a meeting held in Springfield, Mass., yesterday, elected Prof. PAUL CHADBOURNE President of the College, in place of Dr. MARK HOPKINS, resigned.

The Cincinnati Presbytery, yesterday, elected E. D. Morris, D. D., Revs. H. A. Ketchum, J. B. Foster and W. B. Spencer, and Elders J. W. Caldwell, Samuel Lowery, Miles Johnson and James Scott delegates to the General Assembly.

ALVA C. STONE, of Montague, was run over and killed by the cars, near Greenfield, Mass., Tuesday night. His head was completely severed from his body, and probably rolled into Deerfield River, as it has not been found.

Reports last night from along the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, say that the track is in a horrible condition. Trains do not run above Big Indian, several large slides having occurred above that point.

JACOB YATES, one of the seven Presidents of the Quorum of Seventies, has been publicly suspended from office in the Mormon Church until an investigation is held into certain matters of business.

A grand banquet was given Tuesday night by Count DE BRUNNOW, the Russian Minister to England, at the Embassy. Among those present was Hon. R. C. SCHENCK, the American Minister to England.

The steam-ship *Spain*, while proceeding up the Mersey Tuesday, on her homeward voyage from New-York, came into collision with the steam-ship *Ptolemy*. The former was damaged, and will probably have to go into dock for repairs.

The fifth day of the Metarie races took place yesterday. The first, a steeple-chase handicap of two and a half miles, was won by *Blind Tom*; the second, a consolidation of one and one-quarter miles, by *Nellie Ransom*, and the third, a mile heat, by *Wanderer*.

A man and his wife and their two sons died in great pain, in East Hanover, N. H., on the 6th ult., having been poisoned by eating stewed oysters which contained innumerable living microscopic parasites, even after they had been cooked a full day.

A large delegation from Philadelphia visited Gov. GEARY yesterday to urge the pardon of Ex-Treasurer MARCER. The Governor was non-committal, but expressed sympathy for the prisoner and his family, promising to give the matter early attention.

Tuesday night a burglar entered the house of W. F. COGSWELL, at Rochester, who, hearing the noise, started after the intruder. As the burglar was escaping he turned and shot at Mr. COGSWELL, striking him and wounding him badly in the knee.

Fifty-two buildings at Lone Pine, Cal., about three-fourths of the entire town, were shaken down by the recent earthquake. Twenty-seven persons were killed there, and thirty-four seriously injured. While the survivors were interring the dead, the cemetery was in a constant tremor, with occasional shocks.

FRANK WILSON, three years old, living at Newburg, died, as was supposed, on Monday, and the funeral was arranged to take place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The child was placed in a coffin and the preparations for the brial completed. Soon afterward indications as of life appeared, and the funeral was postponed indefinitely.

The claimant to the Tichborne estate appeared in the Central Criminal Court of the Old Bailey yesterday, to answer to the indictment. He pleaded "not guilty" to all the counts. A writ of *certiorari* was issued, removing the cause to the Court of Queen's Bench, where the prisoner will be tried in June. In the meantime, he has been recommitted to Newgate.

The Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court decided on Tuesday, that a man who, with notice and opportunity to meet the charge, allows a divorce to be obtained against him, upon the ground of any condition of mind or body, or religious associations, which by law renders him unfit for the marriage state, is not to be granted leave by the Court to marry again, without proof that he has changed his condition in this respect.

Congressman VAN TRUMP, of Ohio, has written home a long letter, in which he denounces passivism and the proposition to abandon the Democratic organization, and ridicules the idea of his party going over to the arrogant and mis-called "Liberals," whose personal disappointments and hatreds are impelling them to endeavor to defeat the re-election of President GRANT. The Cincinnati Convention, he predicts, whatever may be its numbers or enthusiasm, is destined as to its political results to share the fate of the Tyler Convention at Baltimore, in 1843, and the Johnson Convention in Philadelphia, in 1866.

THE SALES OF ARMS.

Secretary Robeson Again a Witness—Norman Wiard, alias Martin, Relates His Experience with Mrs. Davis, alias Mrs. Mason.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Senate Arms Committee met this morning at 10½ o'clock. Secretary ROBESON was sworn, and interrogated by Senator HAMLIN as to the testimony given by A. W. MARKLEY, the latter having said he had a conversation with ROBESON about the sale of guns to POULTNEY, and that POULTNEY had given him (MARKLEY) $10,000 for having spoken to the Secretary on the subject. The Secretary now testified he had no recollection of a conversation with MARKLEY, but he presumed he must have had, as MARKLEY stated the particulars of it. The witness saw twenty persons a day every day in the year, and the conversation alluded to took place more than a year ago; therefore his recollection was not clear; it was possible the conversation took place; when and where he could not say; his entire transaction for the sale of the 10,000 navy carbines appears on the record; he was not influenced in the slightest degree by MARKLEY or any other person in the sale of the arms; his relations with MARKLEY were friendly; they had lived in the same town, but their families were not intimate; MARKLEY was a leader in the Democratic Party; witness did not know whether MARKLEY received $10,000 or any other sum.

By Senator SCHURZ—The letter of POULTNEY, proposing to buy 10,000 stand of arms, was received by him and sent to the Ordnance Bureau, which conducted the transaction; POULTNEY may have brought the letter to him in person, and he may have seen him. Witness did not know whether he had ever seen REMINGTON in his life.

Col. T. B. HAGNER, of the Ordnance Bureau, testified as to heavy shipments of arms and ordnance during the Franco-Prussian war.

Capt. EDWARD BARRETT, of the navy, was ordnance officer at the Brooklyn Navy-yard during the Fall of 1870 and the early part of 1871. He did not remember receiving any Remington rifles from the Springfield Armory. They were the Spencer and army musket, and were sent to Pier No. 50 for Col. SQUIRE.

NORMAN WIARD testified that he was connected with PECK and MCKENZIE in the purchase of arms; MCKENZIE proposed to buy from 100,000 to 300,000 Springfield rifles, and agreed to pay him a certain price; this was after the order of the President to stop the sale of arms; late in January witness wrote to Mr. SCHENCK, Minister to England, who presented witness' views to the Ordnance Office, but they were not acted on by that office; the witness did not go there himself; the reply from Mr. SCHENCK to his letter was to the effect that the President had stopped the sale of arms, and therefore it was not worth while to try to have it revoked; a few days after PECK informed him that a lady had great influence in the purchase of arms; when he saw in MCKENZIE'S evidence the names of MARTIN and Mrs. DAVIS, he said the name of MARTIN meant himself, and Mrs. DAVIS meant Mrs. MASON.

By Senator HAMLIN—Mrs. DAVIS and Mrs. MASON are the same, and Mr. MARTIN and Mr. WIARD are the same.

By Senator SCHURZ—Mr. PECK informed him that Mrs. MASON was at the Hoffman House, and he had an interview with her; she said she could procure arms from Gens. DYER and INGALLS if she had $25,000 placed in her hands as security that the witness was in earnest. Witness informed her it was impossible to give her the money unless she showed she had influence. She said DYER and INGALLS were in a room at the same hotel, and she would, after seeing them, return to him to show she had the influence and ability to buy arms. When she came back she said these gentlemen would not act unless the money was put up.

By Senator SCHURZ—Mr. PECK said to witness there might be some other way to fix the matter, Mrs. MASON said to him if she could show a letter from MCKENZIE, she might induce her friends to accept that as a guarantee; witness procured a letter from MCKENZIE and delivered it to the lady; it was to the effect that MCKENZIE would accept from Mrs. MASON from 100,000 to 300,000 guns at $12 50 a piece, to be delivered in New-York.

By Senator HAMLIN—The Government held the muskets at $12 05. He understood from a letter of Gen. DYER that he could buy at that price.

By Senator SCHURZ—He did not know that Gens. DYER and INGALLS were in New-York; he thought it strange the lady should make such a representation as she did.

By Senator HAMLIN—He did not know that any such interview as that stated by Mrs. MASON took place. He had reason to doubt the truth of the entire story. The whole thing failed, which was the best evidence there was no truth in her statement.

By Senator AMES—Mrs. MASON told him Gens. DYER and INGALLS came to New-York with her. She pretended to have influence with them. Witness did not believe she had, but if these gentlemen were at that time in New-York it was possible she called upon them.

By Mr. HAMLIN—He felt confident Mrs. MASON had no influence with them; her representations of having influence were only designed to get the money; witness said if he had given the money to her he would not have expected to see it again, but if she had received the money perhaps she might have got some arms.

By Senator HAMLIN—Did not know of any Government officer who participated in the profits of the purchase or sale of arms.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

THE ALBANY ELECTION.

Republican Majority in the Council and Board of Supervisors—Judson Honestly Elected Mayor—More Democratic Fraud.

ALBANY, April 10.—The *Evening Journal* claims as the result of the election, yesterday, nine Republicans to seven Democrats in the Common Council; that the Board of Supervisors will now stand eighteen Republicans to eleven Democrats; the election of GREENE (Republican) for Recorder, and says the nominal returns make THACHER Mayor by a slender majority, but there is the strongest evidence that JUDSON was clearly elected, and that this can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of every candid man.

In the Fourth Ward canvass there were bad doings. The lights were put out, the ballots seized upon, and the roughs were very disorderly. The first count of votes, before the lights were put out, would have defeated THACHER. The second count made a difference in his favor of 300. The Republican inspector was compelled, under threats, to sign the returns, which he did under protest.

THE RECENT STORM.

High Water at Albany—Houses Struck by Lightning—Other Damage.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—The freshet still continues here, obstructing business on the docks, which are overflowed.

BOSTON, April 10.—The dwelling of JAMES M. BALDWIN, in Everett, Mass., was struck by lightning, this morning, and damaged to the amount of several hundred dollars. The dwelling of GEO. H. BUNDY, in Watertown, was also struck. His daughter was rendered insensible, but recovered.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 10.—During a storm here yesterday lightning struck the house of a man named MARTIN, killing his children and seriously injuring his wife. Great damage was done in this vicinity by the great rise in the streams, washing away saw-mills, bridges, &c.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Only about twenty barges of coal out of eighty carried away by the flood have been saved. Losses fall chiefly upon Pittsburg parties. The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company has repaired its bridges and trains are again running regularly.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 11—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved from north of Lake Ontario north-eastward down the St. Lawrence Valley, followed by rising barometer from the lakes to the Eastern Gulf and Atlantic coast, the highest being central over Georgia. Clear weather is now generally prevailing from the lakes to the Gulf and Atlantic. Brisk westerly winds have extended from the upper lake region to the East and Middle Atlantic coasts, but are now diminished in force. The barometer has fallen quite rapidly over the North-west, with southerly to easterly winds, increased cloudiness, and rising temperature.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and pleasant weather will prevail, on Thursday, from the lakes to Virginia and eastward to the Atlantic. Southerly winds and increased cloudiness are probable from the western Gulf to Kentucky. The barometer will continue falling over the North-west, with increasing brisk southerly to easterly winds, and very probably rain, and extend, on Thursday, over the upper lake region and Ohio Valley. Dangerous winds are not anticipated, except possibly for the upper lakes.

MORMON ELECTION.

Large Meeting of the Members of the Society—Brigham and the Other Officers Re-Elected.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 8.—The attendance at the Mormon Conference has been immense. The number present in the Tabernacle yesterday was from 8,000 to 10,000, and today over 12,000 men, women and children, some from remote sections, and all in holiday attire. Elder TAYLOR, in an address, said that Mormonism was an enigma to the world. The United States has been endeavoring to solve it for years, but it has not done it and never would, it was incomprehensible to the world. Second President SMITH was requested by President BRIGHAM YOUNG to state that he was comfortable, in health and good spirits, and regretted that circumstances prevented him from attending the Conference. The Conference, by unanimous vote, has re-elected BRIGHAM YOUNG President of the Church; GEO. A. SMITH First, and DANIEL H. WELLS Second Counsellor, and ORSON HYDE President of the Quorum of Twelve Apostles.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

A Valley Moved—Shocks Continue—Effect in the Yosemite and Gulf of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Letters from Lone Pine say the whole of Owens Valley has been moved southward fourteen feet. Over 7,000 shocks had occurred to date, and they still continued, but not with sufficient force to do any damage. The earthquake of March 26 hurled immense rocks down the cliffs into the valley of the Yosemite, smashing great pine-trees to splinters, but detracting nothing from the scenery of the valley. An Indian runner brings a dispatch from the mouth of the Colorado River, which says the earthquake caused immense waves to roll up the Gulf of California, breaking the schooner *Alice Drake* loose from her anchorage.

The shocks in Inyo County continued with loud reports as of a cannon, proceeding from the summit of Mount Breckenridge. Since the first shock, which was felt from Oregon to Central America, the disturbance has been purely local, not being felt west of the Sierra Nevada or out of Inyo County.

Preparations for the Dakota Republican Convention.

YANKTON, Dakota Territory, April 10.—The two Republican Central Committees have united in a call for a Territorial Convention at Canton, on Tuesday May 21, to nominate Congressional delegates and Territorial officers, and choose delegates to the National Republican Convention.

The Late Erastus Corning.

ALBANY, April 10.—At meetings of citizens, Burgesses Corps, Water Commissioners, Albany Institute, Board of Trade and Young Men's Catholic Lyceum, called on the occasion of the death of ERASTUS CORNING, resolutions of respect for his memory were adopted and addresses made. The funeral, which takes place to-morrow at 3 P. M., will be attended by the Legislature, State officials, all the above-mentioned associations, and citizens generally.

Tammany Primary Elections.

The primary elections of the reformed Tammany Hall organization were held in the several Assembly districts last night, and the following delegates to the General Committee elected:

First District—Edward Burke, John Egan, Jeremiah Kennefick, John Fox, John P. Huggins, Jurgen H. Wellbrock, William H. Maloney, Hugh Kelly, Martin McMichaels, Richard A. Enright, Thomas McCormack, John Froleigh, William B. Pugh, Patrick Kerina, John F. Berrigan, Michael C. Murphy, James P. Wilson, Cornelius Quinn, Michael Connors, Michael Meehan, Matthew T. Beirne, Timothy Monyghan, Morris Jacobs, Robert McKay, Edward O'Grady, Christian Disch.

Second District—Timothy Brennan, Wm. P. Kirk, Jeremiah Murphy, Thomas D. Conroy, William Hughes, Thomas J. Nealis, John Powers, John Fitzpatrick, Timothy Darcey, John Kennedy, Maurice Scanlan, Wm. Walsh, Dennis Burns, Patrick Lysaght, Wm. Kennedy, Edward Henry, A. J. White, Jacob Koehler, Martin J. Keese, Maurice O'Connell, Hugh Keane, Frank Murray.

Third District—James Hayes, Michael Feeney, Charles M. Clancy, John Brogan, Thomas W. Casey, Patrick Haran, Francis McKenna, William J. Reilly, Patrick White, Patrick D. Byrnes, Ambrose O'Neil, James A. Monaghan, James Conlon, Frederick J. Byrnes, Patrick H. Sheridan, John Lee, Richard Knabe, Matthew Gilligan.

Fourth District—Edward J. Shandley, P. H. Keenan, John Galvin, George J. Brown, Bryan Reilly, James Bagley, Daniel O'Brien, John C. Keating, M. Shandley, Edward Fitzpatrick, Jacob F. Valentine, Thomas Shiels, James Heffernan, James Ryan, John Ford, George Linda, Daniel Murphy, Chas. Rielly, Wm. Colligan.

Fifth District—John Kelly, Nelson W. Young, Geo. H. Mitchell, Christopher Johnson, Jacob Mehrman, Thomas Nelligan, George W. Van Vorst, John Glennon, Henry Oberle, Lewis McDermott, Edmund M. Plum, Bernard Neiss, Warren C. Bennett, E. R. Meade, L. B. Kammerer, Isaac Robinson, Jas. Boyle, Charles A. Quinn, Chris. O. Donnell, Thomas Bogan, Harris Bogert, John Purcell, William Walsh, Cyrus Olmstead, Dennis J. Murray, Alexander Dowd, Henry A. Gumbleton.

Sixth District—Timothy J. Campbell, Wm. Clancey, James Carraher, Jacob Scherding, Peter McAleer, Michael Healy, Jacob Seebacher, Matthew Patten, Frederick Zimmer, Patrick J. McLoughlin, Thomas Brady, Michael Maloney, Thomas Dowd.

Seventh District—Douglas Taylor, James C. Spencer, Algernon S. Sullivan, George C. Lloyd, John Carey, Patrick Reid, John Hampson, John Murray, Frank A. Ransom, Patrick McCabe, Charles W. Upham, Charles Golden, Emanuel B. Hart, Michael Wilson, John T. Tully, John C. Williams.

Eighth District—John Scott, Hulet Odell, Oscar H. Bogert, Meyer Elsas, E. J. Knight, Edward Colton, Wm. Campbell, Henry Combs, Joseph Nelson, Seth C. Douglass, Matthew McSherry, Edward Welsh, John W. Bennett, S. E. Nolan, George Smith, Jr., Wm. H. McCorkle, Wm. Raab, Meyer Meyer, Michael Englert, John B. Wilt, Michael Kinney, George Hall, James Corr.

Ninth District—Ignatius Flynn, James O'Neil, William H. Carroll, James D. McClelland, Peter Donlon, William Dodge, James Fitzpatrick, John J. Foley, John Richardson, James Ryan, William Burns, Daniel Williams, Jr., Thomas Coonan, Edward Gilon, Thomas Tivers, John Houghtaln, Charles McIlhargy, George W. Morton, Lawrence McDermott, Charles O'Rourke.

Tenth District—Anthony Eickhoff, Francis V. Euring, John J. Dymond, Jacob W. Moore, John Zahn, John N. Reynolds, Nicholas Seger, Anthony Hartman, Charles McNulty, Louis Erzer, John Pyne, Joseph Koelble, Charles Guentzer.

Eleventh District—Augustus Schell, Samuel L. M. Barlow, Horace F. Clark, John Morrissey, Thomas Dunlap, Thomas Mulligan, James Wall, William Flemer, Bernard K. Murphy, Michael Roche, Edward Lodorose, Samuel B. Garvin, Thomas J. Barr, Francis Spinola, Wm. J. A. McGrath.

Twelfth District—Henry Woltman, Joseph Koch, Thomas F. Daly, James Donohue, Henry Haight, James McGovern, Owen Keenan, Wm. W. Cook, Magnus Gross, Edward Hare, Martin Mager, Frederick Repper, Patrick O'Connor, George Will.

Thirteenth District—William Lamb, Alexander Shields, Christopher Fine, James Barker, Edward Berrian, Patrick Campbell, James Hynes, Thomas Smith, Patrick Gibney, Matthew Halpin, Richard Flanagan, Charles Buckart, Sidney A. Nichols, John Moore, Henry Cooney, William Shields.

Fourteenth District—John Winthrop Chanler, Bernard Reilly, George Caulfield, Jno. Tyler Kelly, Peter Gillespie, John Honey, John Murphy, Francis Creamer, Aaron Westervelt, Sebastian Michel, Thos. Sesner.

Fifteenth District—Thomas A. Ledwith, Oliver Charlick, William Salmon, Joseph Blumenthal, Charles Couley, James P. Rogers, Peter Radley, Michael Fitzsimons, Peter Sanger, Leonard Gatman, John Creegan, James J. Deery, William S. O'Brien, Lawrence Brangan, John Morris, Patrick Brady, Stephen Walsh, Robert Power.

Sixteenth District—Philip O'Hanlin, John Riley, Charles Heckman, Jacob Seitz, Thomas P. Cunningham, Daniel Connoly, Thomas Cowen, George Y. Whitson, John Traynor, Patrick Hagan, James Brown, Thomas Banks, James Keenan, John Mullane, Isaac Dahlman, William Welsh, Thomas Phelon, Robert Foster, James Macgregor, Thomas Donohue.

Seventeenth District—James E. Coulter, Michael Connolly, Geo. W. Plunkitt, James B. Brady, Wm. B. Finley, Charles Feitner, Thomas Kerrigan, Alois Muller, Thomas Ryan, G. K. Haswell, Charles McIntyre, Patrick Power, Lawrence McIntee, Michael Whalen, Martin Beck, John S. Masterson, John Reynolds, Patrick McIntyre, Michael Harrington, John F. Tietgen, A. J. Rogers, Thomas Higgins.

Eighteenth District—John Kelly, Thomas W. Clerke, Thomas S. Brennan, Josiah Sutherland, Charles Guidet, George W. Gaffit, Nicholas Hoffman, Michael Gavin, Henry R. David, Richard Croker, Judson Jarvis, Leander Buck, Henry McCabe, Michael Hehegan, Thomas Whelan, Joseph Garry, Michael Kane, Michael O'Connell, Nicholas Killeln.

Nineteenth District—Bartholomew McDonald, Andrew Smith, Michael J. Quigg, John Ryan, James T. King, Louis T. Brennan, Thomas Shannon, Thomas O'Callahan, Thomas Nolan, Stephen A. Stafford.

Twentieth District—Wm. C. Connor, Jas. A. Flack, Julius Johnson, Feodore Mierson, Wm. H. Quincy, Chas. H. Lyons, Thos. Duffy, Geo. J. Wood, John H. Pentz, Simeon Goldenburg, Otto Sackersdorf, James Cunningham, John Kavanagh, Owen Moran, Henry Kuhn, Wm. Henry, Louis Saal, James Gordon, John Butler, John Eagan, Chas. Robinson, James Thornton, Robert McCafferty, Alfred Storms.

Twenty-first District—Henry W. Genet, Charles Crary, John L. Kipp, Peter McGinness, James H. Sullivan, John M. Hall, Edward A. Moore, William G. Wood, Hugh Moore, Patrick Dunican, Elijah F. Gardner, William H. Johnson, Jacob M. Long, M. Coogan, John Maguire, Charles Jones, Thomas Pearson, William H. McCarthy, Andrew J. Kennedy, Patrick McGinnis, Gilbert J. Palmer, Jeremiah Moore, Francis Geiger, Frederick Landman.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Numerous Carlist and Liberal Disturbances in Spain.

The System of Passports to be Abolished in France.

Gambetta Confident of the Final Success of Republicanism.

Invitation of the Inhabitants of Belfast, Ireland, to Mr. Gladstone.

Alsatians Ask to be Relieved From Military Service in Germany.

SPAIN.

Internal Troubles in Catalonia and Castile—Electoral Returns for the Cortes.

MADRID, April 10.—Advices from Catalonia state that the Alcade of Gracia has been arrested by a band of Carlists, but was quickly released. The troops are still pursuing the Carlists in the State of Gerona, and have already captured four prisoners. Dispatches from the province of Old Castile state that a band of priests and Carlists have attacked the municipality of Agreda, and, gaining entrance, seized and carried off all the electoral documents.

Disorders are reported in a very large number of towns in consequence of the declaration of the results of the votes at the recent election.

The disturbances in Galicia are principally against the authority of the Governor of the Province of Arcuse.

Fuller returns of the recent elections for members of the Cortes have been received, and the list now stands as follows: Ministerialists, 201; Radicals, 62; Republicans, 42; Carlists, 38; Opposition Conservatives, 32.

While a meeting of Internationals was being held in this city this afternoon, a body of police appeared and broke up the assemblage. Considerable excitement ensued, and the city was thrown into temporary confusion and alarm. There was no serious disturbance, however, and order was soon restored. The Carlist bands, which appeared in Catalonia, have all dispersed. The Madrid journals all publish articles censuring the Government of Chili for having prevented a Spanish vessel from unloading her cargo at the port of Valparaiso, under the pretext that a truce only, and not peace, exists between that country and Spain.

LATER.—The movements of the Carlists in Catalonia and Galicia, which it was believed indicated a general rising, are not so important as at first thought, and will probably be speedily suppressed.

FRANCE.

Gambetta on the French Republic—The System of Passports to be Abolished.

PARIS, April 10.—M. GAMBETTA, in continuation of his tour throughout France, delivered an address to the citizens of Angers, in the Department of Marne-et-Loire, last evening, in advocacy of the Republic. In the course of his remarks M. GAMBETTA asserted that the whole country was practically a unit for the defeat of the supporters of monarchy. In support of this statement he cited as proof the results of the municipal and departmental elections. M. GAMBETTA continued by a spirited assault upon the members of the Party of the Right in the Assembly, who, he said, are bitterly distrusted by the people of France, and concluded by vigorously urging upon President THIERS the definitive establishment of the Republic.

The authorities of the French Departments on the Spanish border have been instructed by the Government of Versailles to arrest all Spanish refugees, and send them to the Basque Provinces for detention. They have also been ordered to stop all packages going into Spain containing cartridges or powder.

President THIERS has formally declared that the order requiring persons entering France to have passports has been abolished. Henceforth travelers will be registered at the frontiers, and no tax will be levied therefor, nor will they be subject to the scrutiny of civil officers while sojourning in the country.

M. GAMBETTA arrived at Brest today. He will continue his tour through Brittany. The Councils General of the Departments of the Vosges and Côtes du Nord have passed votes of confidence in President THIERS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Invitation to Mr. Gladstone to Visit Ireland.

LONDON, April 10.—A deputation from Belfast, Ireland, waited upon Premier GLADSTONE today and presented to him an invitation, bearing the signatures of 3,000 of its citizens, to visit that city, accept its hospitalities, and deliver an address. The document handed to Mr. GLADSTONE heartily recognizes the great services rendered by him to Ireland and its people. The Premier, in response, took occasion to speak at some length in explanation and defense of his Irish policy, and expressed a strong wish for the welfare of Ireland. He said it would be a great deprivation if he should find himself unable from the pressure of public duties to visit Belfast. He closed by accepting conditionally the invitation as that of the whole rather than of a portion of the people of Ireland, and said he would communicate at a future time with the deputation as to the exact date of his visit.

GERMANY.

Petition of the Inhabitants of the Conquered Provinces for Exemption from Military Service.

BERLIN, April 10.—Forty-seven thousand women of Elsass and Lorraine have addressed a petition to the Prince BISMARCK, in which they ask that their fathers and sons may be exempted from service in the German army for a few years.

The New-Jersey Elections—The Republican Gains.

In Jersey City, with the exception of the Mayor, the Republicans have been victorious, though the Democrats have in some districts made gains, and have also gained two and perhaps three, members of the Board of Aldermen. Mayor O'NEILL, Democrat, has received a larger majority than was at first supposed. The vote stands: O'NEILL, Democrat, 4,790; QUAIFE, Republican, 3,474; O'NEILL'S majority, 1,316.

The Board of Aldermen will be composed of eight Republicans and four Democrats, as follows: Republican, Champney, Burnsted, Stier, Tilden, Steenpen, Wandle, Mandeville and Smith; Democrats, McLaughlin, Meehan, Ginnocchio and Young. The Board of Education stands seven Republicans to five Democrats. Of the members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders elected in the city districts, eleven are Republicans, and seven Democrats, the elections in the township will, however, render the Board Democratic by a considerable majority. Of fourteen Justices of the Peace elected, eight are Republicans and six Democrats. In the Third District, where four Justices were elected, Mr. ALDRIOYN, who polled next to the highest vote cast, is a colored man, and probably the first colored Justice of the Peace ever elected in New-Jersey. Of eighteen constables elected, twelve are Republicans and six Democrats. In most of the districts the contests were pretty close, dispite the small vote, and very few of the successful candidates of either party have secured a majority over 100.

In Kearney and West Hoboken Democratic town committees and members of the Board of Freeholders were elected, and the Democrats also carried the City of Bayonne. In Harrison township MICHAEL COOGAN has a majority of four for Chosen Freeholder, but the election will be contested. In Greenville the vote was in such a condition yesterday afternoon no result had been reached. Over 100 repeaters, it is alleged, were colonized in the interests of the Commission, and owing to the lack of any registry it is asserted that in some districts many more votes were cast than there were electors.

In Rahway, the Republicans elected a Mayor and carried three of the four wards for Councilmen and members of the Board of Education. The Council now stands, seven Republicans to five Democrats.

SANITARY AFFAIRS.

The Manure Nuisance—Mortality Record—Confiscated Stock.

The usual weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair.

The Sanitary Committee reported that the manure heaps at the foot of Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, North River, were a great public nuisance, and an order was issued by the Board directing that they be removed forthwith.

A report in regard to the filthy condition of Water and Roosevelt streets, was referred to the Health Cleaning Commission.

A report in regard to the filthy condition of West Forty-eighth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, which is unpaved, was referred to the Common Council, with the request that the street be paved as soon as practicable. A communication in regard to the filthy condition of West Thirty-sixth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, was received, and the street-cleaning contractor was requested to clean the street.

Commissioner MANIERRE offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, This Board has from time to time by order forbidden the dumping of manure at the foot of Forty-fifth, Forth-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, East River, and has ordered that the nuisance created thereby be abated, and that the said manure be removed; and,

Whereas, The said orders have been and are disregarded, and the dumping of manure is continued, thereby making the nuisance more offensive and more perilous to the public health; therefore, it is

Resolved, That the City Sanitary Inspector at the end of ten days from this date, if said manure shall not then have been removed, thoroughly disinfect and deodorize all the said manure then there remaining, with carbolic acid.

Commissioner MULALLY said it should include all the manure heaps in the City, and all the stables.

Commissioner BARR moved an amendment to include the manure heaps at West Thirty-seventh and West Thirty-eighth streets, and this amendment was accepted by Mr. MANIERRE.

Commissioner MULALLY—Mr. President, I question the right of this Board to destroy the property of citizens.

President BOSWORTH—The Board has a perfect right to abate a nuisance.

Commissioner MULALLY—I would like to know what the effect of carbolic acid on the manure would be? Would it not destroy the fertilizing properties of the manure?

Commissioner MANIERRE—I am satisfied if this resolution is passed that the manure will be removed.

Commissioner MULALLY—Will not the members of the Board render themselves personally liable for damages caused by the damage done to the property? These manure heaps had been allowed to exist for eight years.

President BOSWORTH—No, Sir; not allowed.

Commissioner MULALLY—Well, then—tolerated.

President BOSWORTH—No, Sir; not even tolerated. There has been a constant fight to get rid of the nuisance.

After some further discussion the resolution was adopted, President BOSWORTH, Drs. SMITH and CECCARINI, and Mr. MANIERRE voting "aye," and Messrs. BARR, MULALLY and GROSS voting "no."

A communication was received from Mr. JOHN L. BROWN, the street-cleaning contractor, stating that he had, in ten days, removed 60,000 loads of dirt from the streets. He was requested to inform the Board how he had disposed of the dirt removed by him.

The Sanitary Committee report that 58 cases of small-pox were removed to hospital by the ambulance corps. The vaccinating corps have performed 7,512 vaccinations, and also report the slaughter-houses in good sanitary condition.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases for the two weeks ending March 30 and April 6, 1872:

Week ending March 30—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 14; scarlet fever, 115; measles, 31; diphtheria, 14; small-pox, 104.

Week ending April 6—Typhus fever, 7; typhoid fever, 6; scarlet fever, 113; measles, 25; diphtheria, 26; small-pox, 97.

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 705 deaths, being an increase of 19 upon the previous week, and an excess of 197 over the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic affections produced 202 deaths; constitutional, 126; local, 303; developmental, 37, and by violent causes, 32. The fatal cases of small-pox decreased from 37 to 33; those of measles, from 13 to 3, and those of typhoid fever from 5 to 4. Typhus fever caused 3 deaths, the same as in the preceding week. With the foregoing exceptions, there was a general increase in zymotic mortality. The deaths by scarlatina rose from 17 to 31; by diphtheria and croup together, from 22 to 24; by whooping-cough, from 12 to 20; by intermittent fever, from 0 to 5; by remittent fever, from 3 to 4; by diarrheal diseases, from 17 to 22; and by cerebro-spinal-meningitis, from 18 to 31. The mortality of phthisis pulmonalis declined from 102 to 88, and that of the other respiratory complaints increased from 122 to 124. The following were the principal meteorological features of the week, as recorded at this department at the Corner Union Square: Minimum temperature, 60°; minimum temperature, 32°; greatest daily range, 17°; mean daily range, 11°; mean temperature. 42.76°, being 2.52° lower than that of the corresponding period during the past ten years; mean degree of humidity, 67.64; mean reading of barometer, 29.871 inches. The mortality of the quarter just completed has been remarkably high, there having occurred 7,406 deaths—an excess over the corresponding period of the past year of 784 deaths, and equivalent to an annual death-rate of 31 in 1,000 inhabitants. The following exhibit presents the mortality from the principal diseases of the three months as compared with the same quarter of 1871:

First quarter of 1871.		First quarter of 1872.	
Zymotic diseases.....	1,607	Zymotic diseases.....	2,009
Constitutional diseases.....	1,671	Constitutional diseases.....	1,652
Local diseases.....	2,647	Local diseases.....	3,005
Developmental diseases.....	457	Developmental diseases.....	477
Violent deaths.....	240	Violent deaths.....	263
Small-pox.....	208	Small-pox.....	320
Measles.....	241	Measles.....	106
Scarlatina.....	279	Scarlatina.....	260
Diphtheria and croup.	22	Diphtheria and croup.	294
Whooping-cough.....	54	Whooping-cough.....	247
Typhus fever.....	12	Typhus fever.....	37
Typhoid fever.....	49	Typhoid fever.....	51
Cerebro spinal meningitis.....	1	Cerebro spinal meningitis.....	69
Diarrheal diseases....	255	Diarrheal diseases....	227
Phthisis pulmonalis..	1,345	Phthisis pulmonalis..	1,256
Respiratory affections	1,030	Respiratory affections	1,256
Children under five years old.....	2,983	Children under five years old.....	3,283

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Sheep, 19; hogs, 7; veal, (carcass,) 1; veal, ("bob,") 50; beef 281 pounds, and fish, 54,100 pounds.

Wall-Street Yesterday—Rumors on the Exchange—The Treasury Department—Erie.

There was much anxiety yesterday in Wall-street at the delay in the announcement of Secretary BOUTWELL'S financial policy. Many were in hopes that he would relieve the tightness of the money market and would buy more bonds than was called for in the advertisement. After 3 o'clock, the official announcement was made that the Treasury would buy $1,000,000 in bonds. Some disappointment and surprise was manifested, but whether the dissatisfied ones were in the majority or not would be hard to say. It was reported, before the bulletin was issued, that certain speculators were familiar with Mr. BOUTWELL'S policy, but similar stories are always current at such times. The report having obtained currency early in the afternoon that $2,000,000 of five-twenties would be bought, the high rates for money declined a little, but it was only a temporary relaxation, and, as soon as the figure was known, the price went up again.

Contradictory rumors were on "the street" yesterday regarding the $4,500,000 of currency taken from circulation by SMITH & Co. On one hand it was said that $3,500.000 of it had been restored to the channels of trade, while on the other it was said that the large sum yet remained untouched in the vaults of some safe-deposit company. This latter theory seems to have been the true one, as the stringency in the market still continued. Borrowers had to pay one-quarter of one per cent. per day. Close observers of the financial horizon predict a still more stringent state of the market, as there is a prospect of a call for ready money from Chicago and the devastated Western country.

Stocks were dull during the day; Erie going up early in the afternoon to 66½, but declining two per cent. immediately afterward. Mr. WATTS SHERMAN, the Treasurer of the Erie line, presented the monthly statement of the gross earnings during the month of March, which amounted to $1,434,564, averaging $17,214,768 per annum. As the season has been extremely dull until within the past few day, this average cannot be considered correct, the full average making it over $23,000,000.

Fair in Aid of St. Luke's Home for Aged and Indigent Females.

The Fair now in progress at Apollo Hall, in aid of the above deserving charity, is well worthy of a visit. At the tables representing the different parishes of the Episcopal Church in this City, can be found many new and useful articles for the toilet-table, bedroom and parlor, as well as many that contribute to the personal comfort of the possessor. A fine centre-piece of engraved glass, Bohemian basket and antique vases are displayed at the first table; at the second, a solid silver set in three pieces is charmingly set off by an elegant fire-screen sent from China to a lady patron of the fair; at another, comfortable Polish boots remind one that Winter will again return with all its vigor to send with its chilling blasts some other deserving old lady to enjoy the benefits of the Home this fair is designed to free from debt. Sketch-book leaves in cases, stationery, cutlery, parasols and traveling-bags, invite the visitor to invest in the ornamental and provide the useful for the coming Summer. One stand offers for raffle several first-class sewing-machines, a lady's walking-suit, and some exquisitely embroidered sofa-pillows and foot-stools. A *fac simile* of the furniture which is to add comfort to the rooms in the "Home" is also to be raffled, the winner to have the privilege of presenting it to some favored inmate. Many useful and ornamental articles adorn another table, presided over by some of the "old ladies," the deft fingers of themselves and their companions having made every article offered for sale. Under the patronage of St. Paul's Church, Dolly Varden and Jo. Willetts enjoy an uninterrupted courtship, while two elegant chairs of velvet and terry invite an imitation of their example. Crocheted articles and pin-cushions in great variety intervene, when the artistic lemonade fountain presents its cooling beverage. The art gallery is adorned with many fine specimens of the leading artists of the day, as well as choice selections of the old masters. The refreshment-room is tempting in all the luxuries of the season, while an amateur dramatic society will afford amusement every evening. Flora also contributes her gay colors and rich perfumes, while Lander's Band discourse sweet music at intervals of the entire evening. The Fair will close on the 18th inst., and all who desire to aid this deserving charity should not fail to spend an evening where they can be so agreeably entertained.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Appointments of Committees—Report on the Feasibility of Establishing a Collegiate Institute.

The Eighty-second session of the New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held yesterday in the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, Bishop E. R. AMES presiding. Rev. A. K. SANDFORD was unanimously elected Secretary, and the following Committees were appointed:

Stewards—P. B. Smith, W. H. Evans, W. F. Brush, Aaron Coons, E. B. Pierce, and Z. N. Lewis.

Necessitous Cases—I. H. King, T. Lodge, J. H. Champion, E. Clement, M. Coughman, G. W. Knapp.

Missions—S. J. Fearnson, T. W. Chadwick, W. Goss, J. B. Wakely, S. D. Brown, A. M. Osbon.

Education—W. P. Abbott, M. S. Terry, A. D. Vail, A. Flack, J. J. Dean, G. Clark.

Sunday-schools—R. H. Kelly, G. H. Corey, E. L. Prentice, B. N. Lewis, U. Messiter, P. R. Hawxhurst.

Statistics—C. H. Reynolds, W. E. Clark, H. B. Mead, H. C. Humphrey, B. H. Burch, J. W. Smith.

Tracts—F. G. Batnum, J. H. Lent, N. H. Banga, J. Whittaker, J. W. B. Wood, J. N. Shaffer.

Bible Cause—A. Longacre, J. W. Ackerley, J. R. Vandewater, J. N. Bryan, D. W. C. Van Grosbeck, E. S. Bishop.

Periodicals—James Burch, J. M. Burgar, J. Henry, P. L. Hoyt, L. W. Wolsworth, S. Fitch.

Temperance—G. Hearn, H. C. Earl, E. E. Pinney, J. P. Hermance, D. Gibson, A. Davis.

Post-offices, &c.—V. N. Traver, E. H. W. Barden, J. E. Gorse, W. L. Pattison, W. Hall, N. O. Lent.

Superannuation—J. C. Hoyt, A. Gaylord, J. G. Slater, W. Ostrander, J. P. Swift, G. H. Gregory.

Publication of Minutes—J. F. Richmond.

Memoirs—J. B. Wakely, C. C. Keys, M. D'C. Crawford.

Funeral Amusements—Q. J. Collins, A. P. Lyon, W. D. Fern.

Conference Mutual Assurance Society—C. S. Brown, G. Draper, W. H. Mickle, C. Wright, C. W. Millard, O. P. Crandall.

American and Foreign Christian Union—W. S. Bouton, O. P. Dales, J. L. Ketcham, P. C. Oakley, H. B. Ridgaway, J. H. Hawxhurst.

Freedman's Aid—S. Merchant, C. Gorse, A. H. Ferguson, H. H. Birkins, E. Lewis, T. Ellis.

On Resolutions of Thanks—J. Y. Bates, W. M. Chipp, D. Heroy.

The Committee appointed at the last session to investigate the feasibility of establishing a Collegiate Institute under the control of the New-York Conference, made a report in substance as follows: Several meetings of the Committee were held during the past year, but the losses suffered by the society in Chicago prevented any steps being taken toward accomplishing the object. It was proposed to build a Collegiate Institute for both sexes, with sufficient endowment to secure and maintain the highest grade of Professors. The only way to accomplish this was to induce some wealthy layman to furnish the capital. To accomplish this a business partnership was projected by which some individual should furnish the ground, building and endowment, and the Conference would furnish the pupils necessary for its support. The wealthy layman was found, and he made an immediate donation of thirty acres of land. The building will be commenced at an early day. The donor is DANIEL DREW, the well-known, his native place. The buildings of the Female Seminary at that place will form part of the new Institute, and it is hoped to complete the whole of it by Autumn. It is intended to make it auxiliary to the Drew Theological Seminary and the Wesleyan College at Middletown, Conn. The report closed with a set of resolutions congratulatory to the Conference, and of gratitude to the donor.

There were about 120 delegates at the Conference, some of the members not having yet reported. During the evening the annual sermon was preached in the same Church by Rev. A. H. WYATT, of Washington-square M. E. Church.

The Ship-Owners' Association—Blackmailing Consignees—Report Favoring a New Wharfage Bill.

A meeting of the Ship-owners' Association was to have been held yesterday, but no quorum was present, and the Chairman, Mr. GUSTAVUS A. BRETT, declared an adjournment.

Mr. MORGAN, of E. E. MORGAN SONS, of No. 70 South-street, stated that on Tuesday week a Deputy Sheriff or a Marshal boarded the steamer *Arragon*, from Bristol, consigned to them, and dragged off the mate to jail, without an hour's notice, because he had mislaid the certificate given by the Health Officer, which is always printed on a small slip of paper, and is easily mislaid or lost among the papers sent to the Custom-house. The consignees had to pay $25 to get him out.

Mr. BRETT said that such extortions are common, and reported a precisely similar case. It is nothing more than black-mail, he said, as the fine is illegal, and should any one so victimized think it worth the time and trouble, he could easily establish its illegality at law.

It was informally reported that the four reform bills in the Legislature being urged by the Association touching abuses in quarantine, wharfage, pilotage and harbor-masters, have not been finally acted upon, and some regret was expressed thereat.

At the next meeting of the Association, the following report will be presented from the Committee on rates of wharfage at present existing:

Your Committee would respectfully report that they have obtained such information as it was in their power to acquire in reference to the rates of wharfage elsewhere, in foreign and domestic ports, and have found it the general custom to divide the wharfage rate between the cargo and the vessel loading or discharging. Without comparing foreign ports, where the commerce in any way equals that of New-York, they have considered particulary the rates of wharfage current in the port of Boston, where the entire charge is paid by the merchandise. The amount collected there by the wharf-owner is about four times as much as is paid here by the ship. And your committee would recommend a new wharfage act to be presented to our Legislature embodying the principle of dividing the charge between the ship and cargo as follows: The cargo to pay one-quarter of the Boston rates; the vessel to pay, for vessels of 200 tons and under, one-half cent per ton per day, and from every vessel over 200 tons one-half cent per ton per day for each of the first 200 tons, and one-eighth cent per ton per day for every additional ton. Your Committee are of opinion that such a bill would give the shipping interest the relief required, and would meet the approval of the wharf-owners, and command their support, as it would increase their present inadequate remuneration, and enable them to place and keep the wharves and piers of the port in a condition more creditable to the magnitude of our commerce.

CHAS. H. MARSHALL, Chairman.
FREDERICK E. PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM K. HINMAN,
W. D. MORGAN,
Committee on Wharfage of the Ship-owners' Association of New-York.

The Special Sessions Convicts—A Further Postponement of the Motion for their Discharge.

A further postponement of the motion to discharge the prisoners decided by the Court of Appeals to have been unlawfully convicted in the Court of Special Sessions, took place before Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. At the hour of opening the Court, Mr. HENRY WEHLE addressing the Judge, said a certified copy of the decision of the Court of Appeals had not yet been received, and in view of the previous suggestion of his Honor, he deemed it proper to ask for an adjournment of the argument to such day as will allow a reasonable opportunity to procure a certified copy of the decision of the Court of last resort.

Mr. HOWE concurred in the necessity of an adjournment, but feared it would be unavailing, and he had no doubt of the fact, that, even if these prisoners were discharged, the District-Attorney intended to move the Court that they be recommitted to take their trial over again. He would contend on that question, however, that under the Habeas Corpus Act, the prisoners being once discharged there existed no power in the Court to recommit.

District-Attorney GARVIN said that in the event of the Court ordering the discharge of these prisoners, the counsel for the relators, taking the ground that they were convicted by a Court organized under an act which was declared to be unconstitutional, he would contend that such trial and conviction was no trial or conviction at all; that the prisoners were never put in peril or jeopardy thereby, and that it formed no bar to a trial and conviction for the same offense. So far as a postponement was concerned, although he concurred in the propriety of it, yet, if necessary, he was then prepared to go on with the argument.

Judge BRADY said the motion for an adjournment coming from the relator, he could not properly deny it; besides, if the motion should be argued now, he would not decide until he had an opportunity to consult the certified copy of the decision of the Court of Appeals, when some points might appear therein which, in his view, might make it necessary for counsel to appear before him again. He therefore would adjourn the hearing, and, Monday being a very busy day, and the motion of considerable importance, he would name Tuesday next for the argument. The motion was adjourned accordingly.

A Writ of Error for Dutch Heinrich.

Mr. WM. F. HOWE, counsel for Dutch Heinrich, sentenced recently to State Prison for the larceny of bonds, applied to Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, for a writ of error in the case of his client.

District-Attorney GARVIN said he would not oppose the motion, as it was a matter of right, provided no stay was incorporated therein.

Mr. HOWE said there was no stay, and the prisoner was already undergoing his sentence.

Judge BRADY granted the writ.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for April 1: Nos. 247, 230, 231, 232, 236, 222, 197, 181.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—169, Pallman et al. vs. Bruner et al.; 1143, O'Toole vs. Garvin; 1237, Danbury National Bank vs. Moser; 253¼, Fox vs. Mayor, &c.; 1491, The Ohio Hydro-carbon Light Company vs. Lake et al.; 411¼, Montgomery vs. Simmons et al.; 306, Higgins vs. Hyatt et al., executors; 723, Van Brief et al. vs. Walker; 863, Byres et al. vs. Reymert; 10 9/16, Rowed vs. Wells; 821, (R. C.,) Peasant et al. vs. Pickergrail; 27, Lakin et al., vs. Wels et al.; 949, Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; 260¼, (R. C.,) Meyer vs. Henicke; 225, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 945, Franklin vs. Marx, &c.; 2203, The Globe Printing Company vs. The Mayor; 1293, Bryant vs. McKinney et al.; 1359, Anderson et al. vs. Tunno et al.; 1553, Merritt, receiver, vs. Scott.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—634, (R. C.,) Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co. vs. Central American Transit Co.; 30½, (R. C.,) Gelpeke et al. vs. Quentall; 486, Bothschild vs. Fernberg et al.; 488, Eilmendorf vs. Wilson; 494, Lambert vs. Phillips; 849, Hoeg vs. Woodley vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 586, Eagleson et al. vs. Waehr et al.; 505, Wilkinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 596, Hatch vs. Brewster; 186, (R. C.,) Gallup et al. vs. Lederer; 598, Clark vs. Board of Com. of Public Charities; 600, Same vs. Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; 810, Conover vs. Coleman et al.; 612¼, Newman vs. Goodard; 522, Wintringham vs. Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; 560, New-York Guaranteed and Indemnity Co. vs. Woodman; 566, Hanna vs. O'Brien; 1040, Hinman vs. Bowen et al.; 614, Boucher vs. Albany City Insurance Co.; 616, Camp et al. vs. Norton et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Monday, April 15.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Monday, April 15.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.—1, Broadwell vs. Hoffman; 27, Duffy vs. Masterson; 41, Hart et al. vs. Woolf et al.; 42, Same vs. Same; 58, The People &c., Leverich vs. Green, Controller; 68, Brohaut vs. Lamberti; 79, Breit vs. Bowe; 81, Duncan vs. Burleigh; 123, Duffy, Administratrix, vs. Masterson; 170, Ratjen vs. Levy; 171, Steinhardt vs. Enuk; 173, Bowne vs. Leveridge et al.; 178, Canfield et al. vs. Vidac et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1349, Main vs. Tallman; 1391, Mallory vs. West Shore Hudson Railroad Company; 1359, Glover vs. Porter; —, Keck, Ex., et al. vs. Werder; 157, Holmes et al. vs. Roberts; 1781, S. Schanck et al. vs. Bartels; 1387, Harrison, Jr., vs. Foss; 1227, Lane et al. vs. Beman; 1429, Godfrey vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1413, Clausesen, Jr., vs. Seamen; 1321, Mitchell vs. Styles et al.; 1275, Mierson vs. Hope; 1395, Fleming vs. New-York and South Carolina Steam-ship Company; 1265, Lough vs. Rome; 1543, The Manhattan Brass Manufacturing Company vs. Sears, impl'd.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—40, Smith vs. Cooley; 30, Fitch vs. Snow et al.; 48, Washburne vs. Forrest.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1829, by order, More vs. Rand; 1453, Lewis vs. Graham; 1395, Bauer, Administratrix, vs. Mann; 1864, by order, Schwartz vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1855, by order, Moses et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1858, by order, Halle et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1136, Quick vs. Tinker et al.; 512, Bedford-gradl

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 10, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	47	Oil-cake, pks.	200
Bees-wax, pks.	3	Resin, bbls.	54
Cotton, bales.	1,830	Butter, pks.	1,265
Dried Fruit, pks.	52	Beef, pks.	190
Eggs, bbls.	2,450	Pork, pkr.	219
Flour, bbls.	3,675	Cut-meats, pks.	1,246
Meal, bbls.	160	Lard, pkr.	372
Meal, bags.	512	Lard, kegs.	72
Wheat, bushels.	8,100	Cheese, pks.	1,089
Corn, bushels.	25,070	Grease, pks.	43
Oats, bushels.	39,380	Tallow, pks.	16
Beans, bbls.	109	Stearine, pks.	104
Malt, bushels.	2,090	Rice, pks.	77
Barley, bushels.	2,000	Tow, bales.	50
Peas, bushels.	60	Silver-ore, sacks.	710
Seed, bags.	765	Skins, bales.	3
Hemp, bales.	14	Starch, pks.	650
Hides, No.	333	Sumac, bags.	212
Leather, sides.	10,858	Tobacco, hhds.	77
Moss, bales.	82	Tobacco, pks.	1,059
Hops, bales.	13	Whisky, bbls.	763
Oil Lard, bbls.	50	Wool, bales.	126
Oil, bbls.	80		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Aminta*, for Liverpool—708 bags Oil-cake, 16,282 bushels Corn, 1,896 bushels Wheat, 1,350 bales Cotton.

By the bark *G. F. Focking*, for Stockholm, 3,314 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Adelaide Norris*, for Genoa—723 hhds. Tobacco.

By the brig *Foam*, for Palermo—1 case Cigars, 7,600 cases Petroleum.

By the bark *Anna*, for Odessa—2,850 bbls. Resin.

By the brig *Daisy Boynton*, for Matanzas—670 empty Hogsheads, 33 cks. Glass-ware, 2 cases Tin-ware, 4 cases Burners.

By the brig *Leander*, for Demerara—800 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Corn-meal, 150 bbls. Bread, 300 bushels Corn, 622 bushels Peas.

By the bark *Oak Point*, for Pernambuco—14 cases Sprite Turpentine, 82 cases Domestics, 82 pks. Drugs, 14,350 lbs. Lard, 5 bags Pepper, 66 pks. Hollow-ware, 200 kegs Crackers, 1,800 bbls. Flour, 125 bbls. Resin, 24 pks. Axes, 3,000 cases Petroleum, 1,100 lbs. Bacon.

By the bark *Annetta*, for Rio Janeiro—7,850 cases Petroleum, 114 cases Hardware, 14,960 lbs. Lard, 10 cases Candles, 35 pks. Lamps, 67 pks. Furniture, 92 boxes Clocks, 28 pks. Machinery, 115 pks. Agricultural Implements, 135 cases Spirits Turpentine, 71 rolls Matting, 40 pks. Wooden-ware, 5 Pumps, 24 Trunks, 24 Valises, 5 bbls. Blacking, 145 cases Drugs, 55 cases Fish, 7 cases Zinc, 150 bbls. Resin, 681 cases Sewing-machines, 1 bbl. Sperm-oil, 5 cases Milk, 30 boxes Soap, 89 pks. Glass-ware, 45 pks. Domestics, 30 bbls. Spice-pegs, 15 boxes Nails, 36 Barrows, 90 bales Hay, 38 pair Wheels.

And from Philadelphia, for Barbados, by the bark *Josephine*, 2,240 gallons Refined Petroleum, in bbls.

ASHES—Pots have been selling slowly, but quoted firm at $8 25@$8 75. Pearls continue scarce and nominal at $10@$10 50 ₱ 200 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been scarce and in demand, and quoted at 30c.@40c. for good to prime Yellow.

CANDLES—Continue in limited demand, including Adamantine, 18c.@19c.; Sperm, 43c.@44c.; Paraffine (crude), 19c.@20c.; Paraffine (refined), 26c.@27c.; Sperm, plain, 33c.; Sperm, patent, 43c.@44c.; Stearic, 23c.@29c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in better supply and moderate request at $1 60 for Rosendale, and $4 50@$4 75 for Portland.

COCOA—Continues quite dull, including Maracaibo at 23½c.@25c.; Caracas, 27c.@28c.; Guayaquil, 14c.@14½c.; san Domingo &c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond.

COAL—Has been very quiet, with Liverpool Gas Cannel quoted at $12; House do., $17; Newcastle Gas, $8 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $4@$5 25 ₱ ton for cargoes.

COFFEE—Quiet, but held firmly.

COTTON—Has been in more request, for early delivery, at unaltered prices; sales, 2,238 bales, including 665 bales to shippers, 595 bales to spinners, 192 bales to speculators, and 786 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a better movement, opening at a slight advance, but closing less firmly; sales, 20,350 bales, 2,300 bales last evening and 18,150 bales today, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 100 bales at 22 15-16c.; May, 100 bales at 23 5-16c.; June, 300 bales at 23⅞c., 500 bales at 23 13-16c., 500 bales at 23¾c.; September, 100 bales at 21 11-16c., 100 bales at 21¼c.; 100 bales at 21 11-16c.; October, 100 bales at 20 3-16c., 300 bales at 20¼c.; November and December, 200 bales each at 19c., together. And today, for April, 1,300 bales at 23c., 600 bales at 23 1-16c., 300 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23 3-16c., 200 bales at 23c., 50 bales at 23¼c., 200 bales at 23c.; May, 500 bales at 23¾c., 500 bales at 23 5-16c., 2,300 bales at 23¾c., 200 bales at 23 11-32c., 1,400 bales at 23¾c., 600 bales at 23 5-16c., 300 bales at 23¾c., 1,150 bales at 23 5-16c.; June, 1,400 bales at 23⅞c., 300 bales at 23 29-32c., 1,400 bales at 23 15-16c., 800 bales at 23½c., 900 bales at 23 15-16c., 500 bales at 23¼c.; July, 1,200 bales at 23 15-16c., 200 bales at 23½c.; August, 100 bales at 23½c.; September, 300 bales at 21¾c., 200 bales at 21 13-16c., 200 bales at 21¾c.; October, 400 bales at 20¼c.; November and December, 200 bales each at 19c., together. The average quotations of yesterday's upward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: April, 22.95c.; May, 23.37c.; June, 23¾c.; July, 23.92c.; August, 23¼c.; September, 21¾c.; October, 20.06c. The receipts at this port today were 1 830 bales, including 973 bales from Savannah, 517 bales from Charleston, 340 bales ₱ rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 6,318 bales, and thus far this week were 21,697 bales, against 24,432 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 3,463,246 bales, against 3,573,773 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N.Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20½	20½	20½	21
Good Ordinary	22¼	22¼	22¼	22½
Low Middling	23	23	23¼	23½
Middling	23½	23½	23¾	24
Good Middling	24¼	24¼	24½	24¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a less active movement in State and Western Flour, checked in part by the reduced offerings of desirable lots, and the confident views of sellers. Prices have been generally well supported. Sales have been made since our last of 9,880 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 60@$7; inferior to good Extra State at $7 05@$7 25; good to fancy at $7 25@$7 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 85@$7 15; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 05@$7 30, and trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been held with firmness on a lighter offering, but has been less freely dealt in. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls. at $6 65@$6 45 for ordinary to very good, and $6 45@$11 50 for good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been quiet, but steady at $6 65@$9 20 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in moderate request within the range of from $4 90@$5 40 ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less demand at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western; $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 850 bbls.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat has been offered with reserve, particularly the better grades of Amber, which have been held above the views of buyers, checking operations, though there has been a fair call noted, mostly for milling. Spring Wheat has been in quite moderate request, partly for shipment, and the lower grades have been quoted off 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 56,000 bushels, at $1 70@$1 72½@$1 75 for Red Western, in store and afloat; $1 80 for Red Pennsylvania; $1 85 for fair Amber Western, from cars; $1 80 for Amber State, while rate was bid at the close; $1 80@$1 85@$1 90@$2 for fair to good to extra choice White Western, in small lots; $1 60@$1 62½ ₱ bush. 1 Milwaukee do. Spring, in store, small lots; $2 for prime No. 2 North-west Spring, delivered, with $1 51 reported bad for prime No. 2 Milwaukee do. do., and $1 50@$1 50¾, closing at $1 50 for Straight No. 2 Chicago Spring, delivered. Corn has been in moderate supply and fair demand at about previous quotations, closing steadily on less urgent offerings of desirable lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 60,000 bushels at 72c.@72½c., chiefly at 72c. for New Mixed, delivered; 70¼c.@70½c. for do., in store; 72c.@74c. for White Western; 72½c.@73c. for Yellow Southern; 75c.@76c. for White do.... Rye has been moderately sought after and in uniform rates, mostly for export; sales, 8,000 bushels Western, in store, at 88c. ₱ bushel....Barley has been very quiet at about former figures; sales, 3,800 bushels Canada West at $1 12, delivered; and small lots of Western at 80c., and of State at 72c.@75c.... Barley-malt has been dull at nominally unchanged quotations....Oats have been depressed and lower, closing heavily, on a restricted movement, mostly in Mixed Western; sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels at 51½c.@52c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 50c.@50½c. for Mixed Western, in store; 49c. for State, and 58c.@54c. for White Western.

HOPS—Though not in much demand at the moment, are held with confidence, in view of the comparatively limited stock of desirable grades available. We quote crop of 1871 at 25c.@65c., the latter for extra fine; crop of 1870 at 10c.@30c.; older growth at 8c.@15c.; foreign at 60c.@75c.

MOLASSES—Of Porto Rico, 420 hhds. were sold at private trade at 37c., and 80 hhds. and 20 tcs. at auction at 33c.@33c. ₱ gallon; market otherwise dull but steady.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been less urgently sought after and rather less firm in price, with sales reported of 5,500 bbls. Strained, part to arrive, at $3; 400 bbls. Pale at $3 50@$3 75 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar heavy and weaker in price; 250 bbls. Wilmington were sold at $3 ₱ bbl.....Spirits Turpentine dull, and quoted at the close 50c.@53½c., with 400 bbls. reported of 300 bbls. at 55c.; 125 bbls. on private terms, and 50 bbls., in lots, at 57c.@57½c.

OILS—Whale and Sperm Oils, both Crude and Manufactured, have been slow of sale on the basis of previous figures. Linseed has been quoted firm, but has been quite moderately sought after. Lard and Menhaden Oils have been in demand at fairly supported prices. Cotton-seed Oil has attracted less attention within our former range. We quote: Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale at 82c.@84c.; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 63; Unbleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 78; Bleached at $1 80@$1 82½; Lard-oil, Fall and Winter, at 70c.@76c.; Red Oil, 47½c.@48c.; do., Saponified, 53½c.; Linseed-oil at 90c., in job lots in casks; Olive-oil at $1 37½@$1 40, in casks; Menhaden at 60c.@62c., the latter for extra choice; Extra Refined Seal at 72½c. Crude Cotton-seed Oil at 51½c.@52½c.; Yellow, 57½c.@58c.; White, 65c.@70c., ₱ gallon; Palm-oil, 8c.@8½c.

PETROLEUM—The feature of the market since our last has been the extensive business reported in Crude for prompt and early delivery, comprising some 20,000 bbls. on private terms, with spot sales quoted at about 12c. in bulk, and 15¾c.@16c. in shipping order. ....For Naphtha, there has also been an improved export inquiry, on the basis of 9½c.@10c., in shipping order, with sales reported of 2,500 bbls., for early delivery, and one or two other lots, the latter without particulars as to deliveries or prices....Holders of Refined have been somewhat more confident in their views as to price, and apparently less urgent to place stock, but the demand has been quite moderate from all sources, and the bids from shippers have been generally under the views of sellers. Refined has been quoted about steady here at 21¼c. for early delivery, on a tame market. At Philadelphia, the current quotation for early delivery was 21¼c., on a very moderate movement, with sales reported of 2,000 bbls., first half of May, at the quoted rate; 1,500 bbls., last half of do., at 21¼c....Refined, in cases, has been quiet at 27¼c.@28c., here....From the Creek, the quotations for prompt Upper and Lower Road deliveries were somewhat firmer, but without activity in the dealings.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted stronger, on a moderate inquiry for early delivery, and reduced offerings. Sales have been reported of 600 bbls. at $13 25 for new-Western Mess; $12 75 for Prime Mess, and $10 75 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, the demand has been moderate, with sales reported of 3,700 bbls. new Western Mess, including 1,000 bbls., seller April, at $13 25; 600 bbls., seller May, at $13 50; 250 bbls., seller June, at $13 62½; and 1,000 bbls., seller July, at $13 75....City Dressed Hogs continue in moderate request, at 6c.@6½c. ₱ lb.... Cut-meats have been salable and steady at from 8½c.@9½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 4½c.@5½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last embrace 180 pks., within the range. Also, 1,000 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 10¾c.@11c. ₱ lb. ....Bacon continues in moderate request at essentially unchanged prices; offerings of desirable cuts comparatively light. Sales have been reported of 850 boxes at 6¾c. for Long Clear, 7¼c.@7¾c. for short Clear, and 8c. for 12-lb. Bellies....Lard has been in better request, in good part for export, and quoted a shade firmer as to price; offerings less urgent. Sales have been reported of 2,550 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 8¼c.@9c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 8¾c.@9c. for prime to choice Western Steam, 9c. for prime Kettle-rendered, 9¼c. for prime City Steam and Kettle, 9¼c.@9¾c. for No. 1, and 9¾c. for refined. For forward delivery there has been a moderate movement, at stronger rates, with sales reported of 1,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 1,000 tcs. seller April, at 8¾c.@9c., the latter an extreme; 250 tcs. seller May at 9c., and 250 tcs. seller July, at 9¾c. ₱ lb., indicating a slight improvement....Beef continues in demand, in a jobbing way, as from $7 50@$10 for Mess and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 150 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess; $15@$18 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams rule quiet at $23@$27 as the extremes; sales, 75 tcs. and bbls....There has been a moderate call for Butter since our last, mainly from local buyers, on, however, a yielding market, particularly for other than really desirable grades of both old and new. Holders appear quite ready to meet the current requirements of buyers at prevailing rates. ...There has been a moderate jobbing inquiry for the choicer makes of Cheese within the range of our revised quotations, the advantage having been rather in favor of purchasers....We quote fair to extra choice State Butter at 25c.@33c., in firkins; good to fancy State half firkins and cubs at 32c.@36c.; ordinary to prime Western at 10c.@24c.; new Butter at 28c.@35c.; Grease Butter, 8½c.@9¼c. ₱ lb....Fair to Extra State Factory Cheese, 17@19½c., the latter for small selected lots; Western, ordinary to extra choice, 11c.@18c., as extremes, ₱ lb.

RICE—The demand has been moderate for job lots on a steady basis as to price. Carolina at $8 75@$9 50 for fair to prime, and up to $6 75 for choice; Rangoon at $6 75@$7 25; and Patna at $7 25@$7 75.

SALT—Liverpool Sack continues in fair demand at steady prices; Bulk more sought after and quoted as before.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in demand and firm; 3,000 pockets sold, to arrive, at $2 55, sold, 60 days' credit. Timothy-seed is dull and unchanged; Clover, 9c.@9¼c., and for choice lots 9¾c.; Timothy, $3 12½@$3 25.

SKINS—Deer have attracted more attention at former figures. Goat dull but steady.

SOAP—Has been in moderate request, including Castile at 11¾c.@11¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 5½c. and No. 1, 4½c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been quiet, yet held firmly, including No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@97½c.; Mace, $1 22½@$1 25; Cassia, 29c.@30c.; White Pepper, 27½c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@18¼c.; Ginger, 9¼c.@11¼c.; Pimento at 10¼c.@10½c.; Cloves, 16c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—There has been a restricted movement reported in Raw since our last, without any quotable change as to value; sales, 327 hhds. fair to good refining Cuba at 8¾c.@8¾c.; 90 hhds. Jamaica at 8¾c.; 520 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¼c.; 10 hhds. Demerara, Muscovado, at 9c.; 10 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 10c.; 1,100 boxes Centrifugal at 9¾c.; 100 bags Laguayra at 8½c., and 800 hhds. Melado at 6¾c., ₱ lb. Refined, as before, on a fair inquiry.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been a fairly active call for prime Tallow, particularly prime Western, for shipment; but the firmness of holders has been against free dealings. Sales have been reported of 87,000 lbs. at 9c., and 50,000 lbs. at 9¼c., ordinary to prime, ₱ lb.

TEAS—A moderate inquiry prevails for desirable lots at firm prices.

TOBACCO—Has been in tight demand on the basis of 87½c. ₱ gallon; sales, 170 bbls., in lots.

WOOL—Has met with a restricted sale, the principal holders showing no disposition to yield from asking price on desirable grades, which buyers purchase only to provide urgent wants at the nominal ruling figures.

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate call for berth room, since our last, without any material alteration as to rates. The offerings have been mostly of Grain, Provisions and Resin. The chartering business has showed a fair degree of animation in vessels for the Petroleum trade, but at somewhat irregular figures, with a very moderate demand for tonnage from other sources....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 7,750 tcs. Lard at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton, and, by steam, 23,000 bushels Grain at 4d. ₱ bushel; 2,850 pks. Bacon, Lard, &c., (for next week's vessels,) at 10s. ₱ ton, and 500 bbls. Resin on private terms; also, a British ship, 852 tons, reported with Wheat, from San Francisco, at 58s. 6d. ....For Antwerp, Zealand, a British brig, 226 tons, with about 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 4d.@4s. 7d. ₱ bbl....For the United Kingdom direct, an American ship, 1,219 tons, reported with Guano, from Enderbury Islands, at 70s....For the United Kingdom or the Continent, a German bark, 450 tons, rumored with general cargo, from Boston, without reliable particulars....For London, a British bark, 776 tons, with 100 bales Cotton, hence, at 15s. 3d. and 5 ₱ cent. primage....For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, 412 tons, with about 2,400 bbls. Naphtha, reported at 6s., or, if direct, 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Antwerp, by sail, 850 pks. Lard and Bacon at 25s.@27s. 6d., chiefly Lard at the latter rate; also, 35 hhds. Tobacco at 31s. 3d....For a Continental port, direct, an American ship, 950 tons, with about 5,500 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, reported at about 5s. ₱ bbl....For Havre, Bremen or Antwerp, a British ship, 887 tons, hence (Cyprus,) with about 6,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d.; and another, 870 tons, (now at Boston,) with about 5,700 bbls. do., from do., same rate....For Lisbon, a Portuguese bark, 300 tons, with equal to 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, and another, with general cargo, both on owners' account....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig, 250 tons, with 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl....Two other vessels were rumored closed with Petroleum to the Continent and Mediterranean, but without reliable particulars. ....For Matanzas, an American bark, 495 tons, with Box Shooks, at 10c.—For St. Jago, a British brig, 245 tons, and back, with Sugar, at 49c....For Barbados, a German brig, 196 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, private terms....For the West Indies, a British brig, 292 tons, and three American brigs, 300, 298 and 181 tons respectively, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Hong Kong, an American ship, 990 tons, reported with Spars and Lumber, from Puget's Sound, at $25 and $20, Mexican currency, respectively....For Petropaulowski, a schooner, 169 tons, reported from San Francisco and back, with general cargo, on private terms....For Manila, an American ship, 1,094 tons, reported from San Francisco and back, with Sugar, at $12, and another, 1,331 tons, on private terms.

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AUCTION SALES.

FERRY LEASES, MARKET CELLARS' LEASES, AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

The Comptroller will sell at the new County Court-house, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of five years from May 1, 1872:

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Grand-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Houston-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry franchise as now established from the foot of Desbrosses-st., New-York, to the foot of Hamilton-st., Jersey City.

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The Cellars of the various markets throughout the City.

Several lots, tenements and buildings belonging to the City of New-York.

Should it be determined to sell, lease, rebuild or remove any of the markets during the term for which leases are granted under the sale, the leases for the cellars under the markets may, at the option of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be canceled, and no deduction of rent or damages will be allowed by the Corporation therefor.

Should any part of the bulkheads, wharves and piers connected with any of the ferries be required by the Department of Docks at any time during the term for which the leases are sold, such bulkheads, wharves and piers, or such portions of them as may be required, shall be given up by the lessee, and no deduction of rent or damages allowed for the premises so taken.

A list of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had on application at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 9, 1872.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 11, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 4 East River:

Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, ex *Excel*, from Palermo.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 6 East River:

Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, ex *F. Hobbs*, from Messina.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 10 East River:

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Immediately after, within their store:

770 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex *Wisconsin*, and can be seen on Pier No. 46 North River.

A. WARNER PLATT,
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COIN SALE.

CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS, ASTOR-PLACE, GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. THIS DAY (Thursday) and EVENINGS, April 11 and 12, at 7½ o'clock.—Sale of the Collection of COINS, MEDALS, CONTINENTAL MONEY and POSTAGE STAMPS, being the property of BENJ. HAINES, of Elizabeth, N. J. Catalogues ready. Coins on exhibition.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditione exponas to me directed by the United States District Court for the District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction at the City Hotel, Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 17, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., four trunks containing 966 pieces of lace, seven bundles of lace and one piece of silk.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
U. S. Marshal, by J. C. Bailey, Deputy.
JERSEY CITY, April 1, 1872.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, AT 10 A. M., at the sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, crockery, fancy goods, book-cases. At 3 P. M., parlor suites, pianos and mirrors. At 4 P. M., Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

W. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer, No. 9 John-st.

AUCTION SALE OF FRUIT AND ORNAmental trees, standard and dwarf roses, from Angers, France, on SATURDAY, April 13 at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 44½ Maiden-lane.

MUSICAL.

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HORACE WATERS, No. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $6 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

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OUVRIER & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 13th-st., manufacturers of first-class upright pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; superb in quality to suit any style of furniture; a superb black and gold at moderate prices.

RAVEN & CO. ARE SELLING THEIR NEW AND IMPROVED 7-OCTAVE GRAND SCALE PIANOS, Direct from their manufactory, at greatly reduced prices, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door from Grand.

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CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, violin, organ, guitar, singing; day and evening; No. 92 Clinton-place, (8th-st.;) circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, NO. 55 West 16th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, $100, seven octaves, elegant cases, overstrung; with all present improvements, $250, $275, and $300.

A BEAUTIFUL 7 1-4 OCTAVE PIANO, fully carved and all the improvements, by City maker; $175 cash. PIANOS TO RENT and sold on installments at JOHN MAHON'S, No. 316 East 39th-st.

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PROPOSALS.

MANCHESTER WATER-WORKS,
CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
COURT-HOUSE BUILDING,
MANCHESTER, N. H., April 6, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS FOR WATER PIPES.

The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Manchester are prepared to receive proposals for about 120,000 feet of water-pipes, from 4 to 20 inches diameter, together with their appendages of gates, air-valves and hydrants, to be laid and set complete.

Drawings, specifications and form of contract may be seen, and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the engineer.

Tenders must be delivered at the Commissioners' office, in Manchester, N. H., on or before WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

By order of the Commissioners.

J. T. FANNING, Chief Engineer.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 4, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 M. on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1872, for furnishing such quantities of

STATIONERY

as may be required in the Department of Texas, from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th day of June, 1873.

Blank form of proposals, with requirements attached, can be had on application to the undersigned.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR good New-York improved property, a large country store and dwelling-house attached; lot 50x100 feet; an old established stand, near the ferries, in a thriving village; a splendid chance for one or two enterprising men wishing to go into business; reason for selling, the owner wishes to retire from business. For particulars call on A. P. JACKSON, No. 108 Fulton-st., New-York.

A PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR Special, with $15,000 to $20,000, to take the place of a retiring partner in a well-established first-class retail jewelry business, capable of being very largely increased; investment guaranteed beyond possibility of loss; unexceptionable references given and required. Address JEWELLER, Box No. 601 New-York Post-office.

TO CUSTOM CUTTERS.—FOR SALE, the lease of a desirable and well-located Broadway store, with first-class fixtures and small stock of fine goods. Address A. J. W., Box No. 430 Post-office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF A. Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of MELCHIOR DUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of John D. Ducker, No. 144 West 45th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.

MARGARET DUCKER, Executrix,
JOHN D. DUCKER,
BENJAMIN VAN RADEN,
JOHN H. TIETJEN,
Executors.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse, by an English Protestant woman, who has had many years' experience in the care of young children; thoroughly understands the management of a nursery; competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth; can give many years' City reference. Call at No. 542 3d-av., entrance on 36th-st.; ring third bell.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class chamber-maid; would assist with growing children, and do up ladies' muslins and under-sleeves, pulling and finding; has best

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—POLL AND PARTNER JOE—Mrs. John Wood, Mr. Mark Smith.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING and 'ME HONEYMOON—Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

BROADWAY THEATRE—GOLD.—Miss Jean Burnside and Mr. James H. Taylor.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiraity Troupe.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE—LITTLE DON GIOVANNI.—The Chapman Sisters.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

EMPIRE RINK.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE, No. 161.—EXHIBITION OF SELOUS' PAINTING OF JERUSALEM.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MCEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

APOLLO HALL.—FAIR for the benefit of St. Luke's Home.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Mrs. Geo. Vandenhoff. Subject: "Rights and Wrongs of Children."

STEINWAY HALL.—CONCERT by Mme. Maria Salvotti, Miss Anna, Miss Maria Norton and others.

ROBINSON'S HALL.—RECITATION by Little Ollie Goldsmith.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralising schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year..... 8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)..... 15
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The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The letters and dispatches we received from New-Hampshire and Connecticut afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

As a further example of the thoroughness with which this is being done, we refer to our returns from the Connecticut election, which were earlier, more complete, and more accurate than those of any other New-York paper.

As Mr. HORACE GREELEY is in an explanatory mood, will he explain how his conduct in refusing to sign the call for the regular Republican Convention, and hastening to sign a call for a bolting Convention, can be reconciled with fidelity to his party? Was it not his simple duty to sign the Philadelphia call, and was he not guilty of something very like breach of faith in refusing to sign it?

Gen. LONGSTREET, who may be regarded as a good authority on Southern affairs, testifies that "successful reconstruction" is "due to the firm hand of the present Administration"—and he continues: "All things considered, I am constrained to say that I think the people owe it to themselves and to the President to return him to the office that he has filled so well, and with such entire good faith." This is striking testimony, considering the source from which it comes. What have the Democrats, and their allies, the Republican bolters, to say to it?

The American stockholders in Erie, who have hitherto acted with the Protection Committee in London, known as the Heath and Raphael Committee, allege that the report that the recent negotiation with the Bischoffsheim and Goldschmidt party was a surrender on the part of the former. This is erroneous. The agreement referred to is only for co-operation in the election of a Board of Directors, to be approved by the Heath and Raphael party. They moreover insist—which the American public will rejoice to believe—that no compromise which involves the abandonment of a legal prosecution of JAY GOULD and his fellow conspirators, to recover the funds of the road lost through his rascality, will receive their consent.

One of Mr. NAST's last cartoons is a telling, and not offensive, presentation of the position of Senator SUMNER. That gentleman, in the garb of Robinson Crusoe, is being pulled by SCHURZ and pushed by TIPTON, toward a boat manned by such "Liberal" Republicans as H. G., HORATIO SEYMOUR, FRANK BLAIR, JEFF. DAVIS and ANDY JOHNSON, who are waiting to carry him to the ship "The Democrat," which lies in the offing flying the Confederate flag. A terror-stricken negro, "Friday," watches to see if his faithful friend will desert him, while the Kuklux lie in wait behind him. In the background is a free school-house, with the American flag above it. There is something so shocking in the proposed Cincinnati alliance of old-time emancipationists and the modern Kuklux Democracy, that the conception of this work is as just as it is striking.

The local election in Albany bears out the statements made by us at the time of the nominations. The Republicans have a substantial victory in a majority of Aldermen and Supervisors, and the Recorder. The Democratic Mayor is counted in by a small majority, but it is claimed that correct returns will elect Mr. JUDSON, the Republican.

We commend to all thoughtful and candid readers the proceedings at the great meeting in Brooklyn last evening. The resolutions, the speeches, especially that of Mr. BEECHER, who was never more forcible and happy, and the letters, speak the views of the people at large. The absence of partisan bitterness or personal unfairness shows the strength of a cause which appeals to reason and patriotism. The meeting was the work of the best men in a highly-respectable community, and must have great influence throughout the country.

Important Conventions were held in five States yesterday. Our readers will not fail to notice the remarkable unanimity with which confidence was expressed in Gen. GRANT. In Pennsylvania and Massachusetts this confidence received formal embodiment. Resolutions were passed reciting well-known facts which have attached the people to their faithful President, and expressing the universal desire for his re-election. In Florida our dispatches inform us of a similar feeling in the Convention which will take action today. In New-Orleans, where met the representatives of the colored race, who owe more to Gen. GRANT for his steadfast friendship than to any man except Mr. LINCOLN, a like view prevailed among the delegates, who came from the ten Southern and several Northern States. The time has come for the people to speak, and then the voice of slander and malice, which has so long been assailing the President and the party, will be silenced.

Hopes are entertained at Albany that the Committee appointed by the Senate to confer with that appointed by the Assembly, in regard to the objectionable amendments to the City Charter, will recede from the position taken by the majority in the Senate. It is needless to point out that the time which has been wasted in trying to patch this instrument of Reform has tended to weaken the chances of a sweeping popular triumph at the election of Tuesday week. The citizens of New-York cannot now by any possibility have more than a week after the Governor's signature of the charter, in which to organize, to nominate their candidates, and to complete their registry. A new Election law, even, is not yet in a very forward stage of progress before the Legislature. Once more, we must call upon Reformers of all sections to be active, and above all to get perfectly organized, whatever be the number of local officials they will have to elect.

All impartial and honest men will recognize the justice of Secretary ROBESON's demand that the naval investigation should either be closed or should be continued without adjournments. How recklessly and wantonly the charges against him were made is growing, daily, more obvious, and if inquiry into the conduct of public officials is allowed to become merely the instrument of gratifying private malice, all such investigations will inevitably fall into contempt.

A Barren Legislature.

Yesterday the "hundred days" of the Legislature expired, and the results of the session may be written on anyone's thumb-nail. The record is, indeed, chiefly one of *no* results. There is scarcely a single task performed which the people intrusted to the Legislature last November. We are just as far as ever from having a thorough reorganization of the City Government. If three of the chiefs of the Tammany gang had not resigned, under the pressure of public opinion, the Legislature would have done nothing to rid the people of them. Perhaps TWEED and SWEENY are rather sorry now that they did not "stick," seeing how successful their friends A. D. BARBER & Co. have been in "running" the present Legislature. All that has yet been effected in the direction of reform was effected by the people at the polls last November. Apart from that, not a single thing has been done. The public keep an eye upon facts as well as we do—we leave them to decide whether our statement is not literally true.

On the 11th of December last, and repeatedly since, we asked the attention of the Legislature to the work which lay immediately to its hand. We reminded members that the Mayor ought to be disposed of. We suggested that the public had had enough of NATHANIEL SANDS and the Police Commissioners, and that a new charter ought to be passed without a moment's unnecessary delay. The great railroad corporations, and the gas monopolies, urgently called for attention. The corrupt Judges ought to be removed. Our appeals on all these subjects have been disregarded—but the disgrace does not fall upon us. We have done our duty. The lobbyists are more powerful (for the present) than any other force at Albany—perhaps because members have been in the habit of taking their advice in preference to anybody else's. We have been asked, "Do you expect legislators to be honest, when they are paid only three dollars a day, and their board-bills come to at least *four* dollars?" To which we can only reply, that we *did* expect them to be honest, and we must admit that the lobbyists were not so "green," and that they have triumphed over public opinion.

The new charter is nowhere—the corrupt Judges are where they were before—all the old Tammany officials are in power, except such as were driven to resign. Meanwhile, the Tammany leaders are hard at work reorganizing their demoralized forces. The session of the Legislature thus far has been worth all the world to them—they see in it the omen of coming victory. Their primaries give evidence of that "recuperative" force which Tammany in old times displayed. Last night the muster of their men was unusually large—everywhere the greatest activity was displayed. "There's life in the old hound yet"—and the public will feel its teeth by and by if things go on as they are going on now. TWEED is playing the "waiting" game. He has unlimited faith in the "good nature" and supineness of the public. While the people are sleeping, he is restlessly endeavoring to build up his power again. One of the sachems assured us not long ago that the "tables would be turned upon us pretty soon"—and certainly the course of the "people's representatives" at Albany justifies the prediction. Next Fall we shall hear from Tammany again in a way some of us will not much relish.

How do the people like the look of all this? We have done our part in placing the facts before them, and for our pains we have been denounced as "impatient," "impracticable," and all the rest of it. We have, however, some knowledge of the audacity and resources of the enemy, and have never been disposed to exult unduly over a partial victory. We have seen the need of continued work and redoubled caution. All the minor office-holders in the City are still appointed by Tammany. There is no remedy but in the immediate action of the people. We describe to them the dangerous state of their own affairs—it is for them to guard against the dangers. We commend to them once more the advice of the Committee of Seventy, and remind them that their own interests would lead them to follow it without delay:

In either event, we consider the immediate and thorough organization and enrollment of all citizens who are willing to pledge themselves to the cause of reform in Municipal affairs to be a matter of the first importance and necessity. In this way only can you reap the benefit of your past efforts and carry on the good work to the end. It is not to be expected that either of the political parties, as such, will enter upon a City election on the sole basis of reform, or conduct it independently of their party purposes and interests; but there can be no doubt that the disinterested and patriotic citizens in both parties will desire to cast their influence and votes in Municipal affairs on the side of reform, without regard to State or National politics. This Committee has no local organizations in the Assembly Districts or wards, where only they can be made effective, and no machinery of its own for creating such organizations. But already, in nearly all the Assembly Districts, bodies of public spirited citizens of various nationalities have organized under different names for the purpose of advancing the cause which we are seeking to promote. With a view, therefore, to concentrate and harmonize their efforts, and to unite under one standard, and with a single aim, all citizens who sincerely desire a permanent and complete reform of Municipal affairs, and the lasting overthrow of that corruption which has so long disgraced the City of New-York, we invite and recommend all such legal voters in their respective Assembly Districts, without regard to party or religion, nationality, condition or color, to unite and cooperate with such bodies as the Council of Political Reform, and the German Reform organizations, and such other associations as are friendly to our cause.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Chairman.

The "Lock-Up" in Wall-Street.

"When a crime is committed and the author is unknown, we must seek out whom it benefits." Mr. DANIEL DREW, however, unmindful of the axiom, has thought proper to publish a card, wherein, referring to the lock-up of money in Wall-street, he disclaims, "in justice to himself and the business public," having, "directly or indirectly, drawn a dollar from circulation during the present year." Before proceeding to the general discussion of the "lock-up," we have a word or two to say to Mr. DREW. In the first place, we infer from his card that he thinks it would be unjust to himself and the business public to draw money from circulation at this time; but that it was not unjust, to either party concerned, so to draw money from circulation at any time before the "present year." The distinction thus sought to be conveyed by the veteran speculator is subtle and characteristic; and, remembering Mr. DREW's business career, not entirely superfluous. But why, when by the obvious inference of his card, and the correspondence of that inference with known facts, he has locked up money before, should he be so ashamed of the charge of locking it up now? Why does he not come out squarely, and say that he thinks Mr. VANDERBILT, Mr. BANKER, Mr. SCHELL, and a lot of others, have done the same thing at times—or the converse of it, in which there is no moral difference—as well as himself; and that by the existing code of most Wall-street operators the letter of the law alone limits their application of circumstances to their own advantage? Mr. DREW, by thus rushing into print to clear his skirts, scarcely shows his usual sagacity. He affirms former suppositions and hardly shakes present ones. *Qui s'excuse s'accuse.*

Mr. DREW's letter may be regarded as at least settling one point, and that is that he now views the act of locking up money as improper or as unpopular. Whether the act should be reckoned either one or the other may be best estimated by considering its primary and secondary effects in the present instance. Money becomes in the early part of the year periodically stringent here. Up to near the middle of April this stringency continues. The tide of cash then begins to set strongly back from the country to New-York. This year, the prosperous aspect of affairs led many to look at the immediate future of the stock and money markets with much confidence. The sudden and brilliant *coup* in Erie last month aided powerfully in carrying up prices. Whether they were carried too high or not on the general list we need not here inquire. As a rule, when people have stocks they think they will go up, and when they are short of them they think the stocks will go down. And this brings us at once to the analogy of the case in hand. It is undeniable that men who are carrying stocks just now, call locking up money an unpardonable atrocity; and that those who are short hold that act to be entirely defensible. The former point to the ruinous pressure wrought by the lock-up, not to Wall-street only, but to the whole mercantile community; the latter insist—on the specious argument that a man has a right to do as he likes with his own—and that whereas you could not lawfully prevent him from drawing his hundred dollars from the bank and pitching it in the fire if he likes, neither can you stop his doing the same by his five millions.

This is what Mr. H. N. SMITH, one of the directors of the Tenth National Bank, and a prominent speculator, in fact did. On the 5th of April, he drew from that institution, in legal tenders, between four and five millions of dollars, and hid it snugly away. He subtracted that sum, that is to say, from the available funds in circulation. The money, of course, was Mr. SMITH's "own," and the theory of his supporters is that he had a right to do what he pleased with it. However this may be, his action certainly did not please the "bulls." The market felt the pressure at once. The price of money promptly rose, and that of stocks as promptly fell. The fall in the latter ranged, in a few days, from two to five per cent., and the rise of the former has reached as high as a quarter per cent. a day, which is almost cent per cent. a year. Thus, the object of the lock-up has so far been gained, and at this writing is still being carried out. If Mr. SMITH, or others concerned in the movement, having disposed of their stocks at high figures, wished to get in at lower ones, they have enabled themselves to do so. If they wanted to embarrass other mercantile interests, including the provision, cotton and dry-goods trades, they have done it. The question is whether they are legally justified in this, and if legally, are they justified morally? Their defenders say their course is as warrantable as that of other speculators, who, working for a rise, have brought about financial inflation. But is the analogy a complete one? Does artificial expansion produce equal evils with artificial contraction? Those in authority seem disposed to answer this, by implication, in the negative. It is true that the proceeding attempted by the United States District-Attorney has, for the time, failed; but the resolution adopted by the Clearing-house, and the action of the Congressional Committee on Banking and Currency, are clearly condemnatory in spirit, whatever may be their substantial effect; and the general tenor of public feeling probably runs in the same direction.

Now, before any official action of any coercive sort can be taken, the practical issue at stake will for the time be settled. There is more risk of a glut of money during the next few weeks than a scarcity. Probably even within a few days money will be so plentiful that no five millions, or twice that sum, could be used materially to disturb prices. But it certainly is a serious reflection that what has been done before may be done again, and, unless provision is made in time to counteract it, possibly with far-reaching and disastrous effects. Suppose, for example, Mr. VANDERBILT, Mr. ASTOR, Mr. STEWART and Mr. DREW, there being no law against it, and having "a right to do what they pleased with their own," should combine to engineer on a colossal scale a movement like this of Mr. SMITH's? We do not mean to imply that they *would* do so, but merely to suggest the possible consequences of such action by any party of large capitalists. Of course the combination would have to be secret and skillfully worked; since Mr. SMITH, it appears, cannot be punished for conspiracy, and such a party might be. Those however, who are familar with the devices of Wall-street are well aware how many are the expedients for avoiding technical responsibility. And here again we are led to what is probably the first and best practical step to avert such proceedings as we discuss. It is unlikely that Government could wisely interfere either by lending on its own bonds or otherwise. The less Government meddles with trade the better in every way. Something may, notwithstanding, be done in an exactly opposite direction. There is one palliative, if not absolute cure, for the mischief which should at once be administered; and this consists in a repeal of the Usury laws.

We are traveling in the path of ADAM SMITH instead of that of JEREMY BENTHAM. The former supported Usury laws, and failed to see that they are essentially a restriction on free trade in money; and the latter wrote his famous Essay to expose the Scotchman's fallacy. Were the community relieved of Usury laws—if money were treated just like any other commodity, and all were free to buy and sell it as they list—"lock-ups," if not impossible, would be far less effectual, and far more swiftly checkmated. When laws in fact do precisely what they were ostensibly framed to prevent, it is surely time for their abrogation; and Usury laws do not protect, but expose legitimate trade to the extortions of money-lenders. This has long been obvious to enlightened thinkers, and the time has come for carrying an obviously sound principle of political economy into practical effect.

What is to be Done With the Corrupt Judges?

The Judiciary Committee of the Legislature have now before them some two thousand printed pages of evidence, together with a mass of accompanying documents, referring to the administration of Justice in New-York City. Obviously, the first question which the Committee will have to consider is in regard to the precise nature of that judicial corruption, which, being proved, would render the accused parties liable to impeachment. The report of the Committee of the Bar Association defines, very clearly, the nature of the offenses in proof of which evidence has been brought. To show that justice has not been impartially administered, it is not necessary to show that money has actually passed between the favored parties and the Judge who favored them. It is sufficient to bring evidence that plain statutes have been misconstrued in a way which no mere error of judgment can explain, and familiar rules of law so glaringly perverted, that no motive short of corrupt favoritism can be supposed to have actuated the judicial decision. If, in addition to this, it be shown that Judges have displayed the utmost recklessness in granting injunctions and appointing receiverships, without regard to anything but one side of the case, and utterly careless of the financial ruin which their decisions might entail on perfectly solvent corporations—and that, moreover, such decisions have been uniformly made for the benefit of personal and political friends—there is more than enough proved to convince any impartial body of men that the occupants of the Bench, guilty of such practice, are judicially corrupt. It is not necessary that every charge which has been submitted to the Committee should be accepted as clearly and unmistakeably proven. One case of gross injustice and partiality is as good as a hundred, when the sole object of investigation is to discover whether the people have a right to claim the only remedy which belongs to them against corrupt administration of justice.

That certain New-York Judges have permitted their decisions to be influenced by considerations other than the rights of suitors under the law, is very convincingly shown by the evidence of which the Committee of the Bar Association have published a very fair and tolerably comprehensive summary. We have no wish to interfere with the formation of a deliberate verdict by the Committee on the very weighty issue before them. But, on behalf of the people, the demand must be firmly pressed that the Legislature should not adjourn without hearing what that verdict is to be. There must be no shirking of responsibility in a case like this. After a long and patient investigation, promoted by men of the highest character at the New-York Bar, and regarded by the people as involving one of the most vitally important issues which can engage the attention of its representatives, it would be nothing short of a gross breach of public trust, were no action whatever to be taken on the matter. There is but one way for the Legislature to be strictly impartial on this question, and that is, to give the Committee time to render their report, and then to dispose of it as the merits of the case demand. A premature adjournment would be equivalent to going over to the side of the accused, and contemptuously leaving the very highest class of public interests to take care of themselves. We trust that the majority of Albany fully recognize what would be the inevitable result of a step like this. It would amount to a confession that the most vital and urgent of local reforms had as little chance of consideration from a Republican Legislature, as from one under the dictation of TWEED, and in the pay of Tammany. The fruits of the session have not been so abundant that the people can afford to be cheated out of this one. The Legislature has a chance to wipe out the "reproach and contempt" which are stamped upon the administration of justice in New-York. The popular reckoning will be brief and severe with all who conspire to defeat the present opportunity.

Greeley and Davis.

Mr. GREELEY seeks to convey the impression that he did not meet JEFF. DAVIS at all during their common tour through the South in the Spring of 1871. Is that what he wishes the people to believe? Will he not admit that he had any interview with the rebel leader, or shook hands with him, or exchanged any of those courtesies which most men reserve for those whom they regard as worthy of recognition and respect? If that is his position, it is a weak one, for the evidence is against him. It is a matter of very little consequence whether DAVIS called on GREELEY or GREELEY on DAVIS. The point which interests the people whom Mr. GREELEY is trying to cajole is that they met, with cordiality, if not on both sides, at least on that of Mr. GREELEY. It is easy enough to deny or pervert the facts a year after they occurred, but it is not so easy to avoid the testimony of eye-witnesses, written down and published at the place immediately after the event, and when there were plenty of other eye-witnesses to correct any error or misrepresentation.

Mr. GREELEY met DAVIS at a hotel in Memphis on the 3d of June, 1871, where he had arrived the day before from Vicksburg. An account of the interview was published at the time in the Memphis *Avalanche*, written by a reporter who was present. It was republished in New-York on the 6th, and immediately after in nearly every paper in the country, and has been allowed to go current from that time to this. In that report it is stated that GREELEY called at DAVIS' hotel, and "inquired concerning his health, and was informed that Mr. DAVIS had been looking for a call from him all the morning, and had just left the house. Mr. GREELEY said he would like to pay his respects to Mrs. DAVIS, if he had time and opportunity." These were lacking, it seems, in the case of Mrs. DAVIS, but not in that of her heroic husband, who, our readers will recall, has a historic right to be accepted as a substitute for his wife, ever since he donned her water-proof cloak and hoop-skirt. In the course of an hour, the Ex-President and the would-be President got together. "Hon. JEFF. DAVIS," the reporter of the *Avalanche* states, "was ushered into the presence of Mr. GREELEY, at whose hands he met a very cordial reception." Mr. GREELEY "inquired of the health of Mr. DAVIS with much warmth and earnestness;" "Mr. DAVIS expressed the gratitude of himself and Mrs. DAVIS for his kindly service soon after the war." Mr. DAVIS, we are informed, showed a keener appreciation of the proprieties of the occasion than his gushing companion. He was "dignified and somewhat formal in manner, while Mr. GREELEY was frank, easy, and quite talkative."

We do not care to comment on this performance. Our readers are quite competent to form their own impressions of its character, and of the figure cut in it by the principal actor. We merely call attention to the evidence, which is so minute, complete, and overwhelming that Mr. GREELEY is foolish to try and get away from it. We may add that it is much more trustworthy than Mr. GREELEY'S memory. That often misleads him, as when he thought he opposed TWEED'S charter at Albany.

Mr. GREELEY tries to force an analogy between his billing and cooing with DAVIS and Gen. GRANT'S appointment of LONGSTREET to a civil position. There is none. LONGSTREET early and warmly advised a submission in good faith to the National Government, and his appointment was a recognition of that fact. DAVIS is a rebel still, and boasts of it. When GREELEY gave him that "very cordial reception," he was fresh from a tour in which he had been making rebel speeches, in reply to serenades to the tune of the "Bonnie Blue Flag," to crowds that called him "President," and that applauded madly every hateful sentiment toward the nation, every vainglorious utterance with reference to the rebel cause. Just one week before Mr. GREELEY met him, he made one of these speeches at Atlanta, Ga., which was reported by the local correspondent of the *Herald*, and which was so extensively printed in the South that GREELEY could hardly have failed to have read it. He said: "I am not of those who accept the situation. I accept nothing. These cant phrases that we hear so much of about 'accepting the situation,' and about our rights having been submitted to the 'arbitrament of war,' are but the excuses of cowards. [Applause.] I admit that power prevails. I admit that that power is so great that it would be folly to resist it, and *therefore* I am in favor of myself being quiescent, and I advise you to the same course, but I do not admit that our rights have ever been submitted to the arbitrament of the sword." With these words on his lips, the arch-traitor was greeted as a friend by Mr. GREELEY, who now aspires to be the President of the United States. It fairly illustrates the difference between his way of treating rebels and that of Gen. GRANT. We prefer GRANT'S.

MINOR TOPICS.

The House yesterday passed a bill authorizing the issue of one cent postal cards. The bill, however, was so amended at the suggestion of Mr. POTTER, of this State, as to render obligatory the use of a paper flap, covering the side of the card upon which the message is written. In its present shape, the bill therefore authorizes the Post-office Department to transport what are really nothing more than envelopes, at one cent each. The card, with a flap concealing the writing upon it, is simply an envelope of a little different pattern from that now in use, and its introduction will have the effect of practically reducing the postage on a great part of all letters written to one cent, without giving the public the convenience attached to the use of simple postal cards. If we are to have postal cards, let us have them in fact as well as in name. These new envelopes will only diminish the receipts of the Post-office, while they will be no more convenient to be carried in the pocket for use in emergencies than a bundle of stamped envelopes.

Assistant Alderman GEIS is deserving of thanks for the attempt which he made on Monday to induce the Common Council to pass an ordinance limiting the removal of butchers' offal, decayed meat, and other disagreeable matter, through the public streets, to the hours of 7 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The question is now supposed to be under consideration by the Committee on Public Health, and amendments may be considered as in order. We therefore suggest that the wording be changed so that the ordinance may read between the hours of 11 o'clock at night and 6 in the morning; otherwise it would scarcely be of any benefit. At 7 o'clock in the morning, men who are going to work do not want to be shocked by disagreeable odors, no more than do the people who throng the principal thoroughfares of the City at 5 o'clock in the evening. The hours we have named would suit nearly everybody; and if the ordinance be passed at all, this fact ought not to be lost sight of.

The House of Refuge at Randall's Island is rapidly becoming an academy for youthful practitioners of the art of stabbing. A few weeks since one of the inmates fatally stabbed a keeper, and two other young pickpockets enjoying the hospitalities of the island have just made a murderous assault with knives upon another keeper. All three of these culprits are said to be between eighteen and nineteen years of age. The House of Refuge is plainly no place for such desperadoes. That institution is designed for the reformation of boys, and not as an easy place of detention for young men who are beyond any reasonable hope of reformation. Ruffians like these deserve the Penitentiary, and, instead of being treated with mistaken leniency, they should be taught that their murderous eccentricity cannot be condoned on the plea that they are not yet legally men.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate authorizing Commodore VANDERBILT—the only incorporator named by it—to construct an under-ground railway from the City Hall to Fifty-ninth-street. Now we need quick transit above all things, and an under-ground railway is probably the best means of attaining that end. Mr. VANDERBILT, however, will hardly seem the proper man to build it to those unfortunate property holders on Fourth-avenue, whose property has been so nearly ruined by his refusal to construct an under-ground road for his trains above Forty-second-street. In his opinion, the health of passengers on his roads would be seriously injured were they to be carried through a tunnel from Forty-second-street to Fifty-ninth-street. How can he reconcile it with his conscience to carry passengers under-ground from the City Hall to Fifty-ninth-street? By all means let us have an under-ground railway, but before VANDERBILT is authorized to build it, let him convince the public that he is really in earnest, and positively intends to build the road.

EMMA COUCH, whose attempt to levy blackmail upon Rev. Dr. CARTER so ignominiously failed, was called to the bar of the General Sessions, on Tuesday, to plead to the indictment found against her. As she had been permitted to go at large at her own recognizances, she was, of course, not to be found, and a warrant for her arrest was issued. It is earnestly to be hoped that Dr. CARTER will not allow any false scruples to deter him from doing his utmost to secure the punishment of this wicked girl. It is a duty which he owes to his brother clergymen and to the community. The culprit is one of a most dangerous class of evil-doers, and the sooner a severe example is made of her, the sooner may we expect that the wicked and mercenary persecution of innocent and timid men will be brought to an end.

That there was a connection between the recent earthquakes in California and Syria is rendered probable by the news that Vesuvius has broken out in eruption. It is well known that there is such a close connection between the eruptions of Vesuvius and earthquakes in Southern Italy, that the former are a certain safeguard against the latter. When the mountain has been silent for a long time, Naples is in danger of an earthquake, but when the safety valve of Vesuvius is open, the danger of violent earthquakes is over. The present eruption of Vesuvius is therefore to be interpreted as the result of forces which, had the eruption not occurred, would have resulted in an earthquake. That these forces should manifest themselves nearly simultaneously in California, Syria, and Italy, may, of course, be a mere coincidence, but the presumption is certainly otherwise. It would be interesting to know if that isolated volcanic region, Iceland, has also been disturbed. If so, the fact would be a further evidence of the wide spread character of the recent disturbance.

Judge Barnard and the Judiciary Committee.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A communication from Messrs. GEORGE T. CURTIS and RUFUS F. ANDREWS, counsel for Judge BARNARD before the Judiciary Investigation Committee, in your paper of this date, demands that I should reply to it or rest under the imputation of perjury. First, let me say that I have no knowledge as to who was the author of the letter in your issue of the 9th inst., headed "Delay Won't be Bad," and signed "A Member of the Bar." and knew nothing of its writing or publication until I saw it in your paper.

I appeared before the Committee upon a summons issued by them and without any personal seeking—the information inducing the issuing of the summons having, as I am informed, been communicated by Capt. SAMUELS, the plaintiff in the libel suit against BRYANT and another.

I testified that after a long delay on the part of DEVELIN, MILLER & THULL, attorneys for the defendants, I procured an order from Judge SUTHERLAND, returnable on the 30th January, 1871, requiring the defendants to show cause why a stay of proceedings, made by Judge INGRAHAM on the 6th December previous, should not be vacated, on the ground that the delay was occasioned by the defendants' not having submitted a brief to Judge BARNARD, as he had ordered. On the 30th January, 1871, the defendants' attorneys appeared in Court, and stated they had their brief ready to submit, but that Judge BARNARD was engaged at General Term, and that, if I would withdraw my motion, they would submit the brief at the very earliest opportunity. I declined, unless they would hand their brief to me to give to Judge BARNARD, informing them I was going into the General Term to argue an appeal on the calendar that day, and would take an opportunity to pass their brief up to Judge BARNARD. This they consented to. I took the brief into the General Term room, and the Court not having assembled, I took the opportunity to look at the brief. To my great astonishment, I found indorsed thereon the words, "Delay won't be bad," in pencil. With an india-rubber band, I rubbed these words out as effectually as I could, and wrote over them *in pencil* (I testified "in ink," but here I find myself mistaken,) the words "Hon. GEO. G. BARNARD," with the intent of more effectually obscuring the words I had found there. Subsequently I passed the brief up to Judge BARNARD.

I did not testify that Judge BARNARD ever saw the indorsement, but that although I applied to him frequently for a decision of the motion I was always put off. Finally, on the 19th of the following August, I renewed my motion before Judge SUTHERLAND to declare the stay of proceedings at an end, which Judge SUTHERLAND said he would request Judge BARNARD to hear, hoping thus to get Judge BARNARD'S decision, and in this we succeeded, for he immediately wrote an opinion, abusing "one Mr. BLACK, purporting to be the attorney for the plaintiff," in about twenty lines, and giving the law in three.

My impression is that the words, "Delay won't be bad," reached the Judge through some other channel.

I was subsequently informed by one of the Prosecuting Committee of the Bar Association that Messrs. DEVELIN and MILLER had been called on behalf of Judge BARNARD, and had contradicted my testimony, and had also produced the brief in question. I saw it, and had it examined by several parties, including one of the most expert examiners of forged papers in this City, and all said that other writing had been under the words in pencil written by myself: "Hon. GEO. G. BARNARD."

I sought in every way to have an opportunity to contradict Messrs. DEVELIN and MILLER; but, unfortunately, in the hurry and press of business the members of the Bar Association failed to give it to me. If Messrs. CURTIS and ANDREWS will give me an opportunity I will be most happy to produce witnesses to support my testimony, and to show the statements made by them as to my veracity and as to the writing on the paper to be untrue.

Respectfully yours,
EDWARD G. BLACK.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 10, 1872.

The Whisky Frauds.

WM. R. W. CHAMBERS was arraigned before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, charged with bribery in connection with the frauds of the whisky Ring, which have recently been exposed through the action of the Government. He forfeited his bail of $5,000, his sureties being JAS. T. SEAGRAVE and STEPHEN W. KNAPP.

GRANT AND COLFAX.

Republican Mass-Meeting in Brooklyn Last Night.

Full Indorsement of the Present Administration.

Able Speeches by Henry Ward Beecher and A. W. Tenney.

A grand mass-meeting of the citizens of Brooklyn was held, last evening, at the Academy of Music, to nominate Gen. GRANT for the Presidency. The call was signed by most of the influential citizens of Brooklyn, and the vast building was crowded to its utmost capacity by an enthusiastic gathering of the friends and supporters of the present Administration. The text of the inaugural address of President GRANT, "I shall on all subjects have a policy to recommend, but none to enforce against the will of the people," and similar patriotic enunciations of WASHINGTON and LINCOLN, were gracefully suspended from the top and sides of the platform, between festoons of evergreens. A banner bearing the words "The People's Choice, GRANT and COLFAX, 1872," hung immediately over the President's chair, and called forth repeated bursts of enthusiasm. Precisely at 8 o'clock Mr. N. D. MORGAN was called to the chair, in the absence of Mr. H. B. CLAFLIN, who was expected to preside. The Chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting and the purposes which it was expected to accomplish.

The following resolutions were then read and unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The time is at hand when the people must make their selection of candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States; and,

Whereas, We, as citizens of Brooklyn, have assembled for the purpose of considering the course we should pursue, and to express our preferences in reference to these offices; and

Whereas, The results accomplished during the last three years, and those now unfolding in public affairs, have, in our judgment, fully justified the action of the people in 1868, and for the future we see the need for steady perseverence in well-doings begun, and the continued application of executive ability, integrity, and experience in the enforcement of public and private rights, and the redress of public and private wrongs, and the reformation of evils consequent upon four years of civil war and four years of misrule; therefore,

Resolved, That in the Administration of President GRANT we find cause to rejoice in domestic peace promoted and maintained; taxation lessened, revenue collected, the public debt honorably recognized and greatly reduced by honest payment; its interest lowered by the application of efficient financial skill; economy begun and hopefully established; Civil Service reform entered upon; agriculture, manufactures, commerce, literature, science and education stimulated; justice and humanity extended toward the Indians; a foreign policy in part guided by the grand spectacle of the foremost soldier of the land advising the settlement of disputes by enlightened reason rather than by the sword—averting the calamities of war, and the disturbance in trade consequent upon apprehensions of its dangers; and all the arts of peace cultivated, multiplied and invigorated.

Resolved, That a republican Government depends for its wise administration upon the constant reinvigoration of enlightened public sentiment, and that we, therefore, approve of open and fearless discussion of the policy of parties in power, of the measures of public officers, both in their immediate and in their intimate tendencies; and that we do not desire to shield the Republican Party from such scrutiny, believing that the merits of examination will augment the confidence with which the public has hitherto honored it.

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be urged to a speedy fulfillment by legislative action of the reasonable expectations of the people upon the subjects of revenue reform, internal taxation revision, income tax repeal, and more effectual opposition to subsidies, land grants and all treasury plundering schemes; that we gratefully recognize its past efforts in behalf of the honor, the integrity, perpetuity, and strength of the Union, the equal rights and privileges of citizens, the modification and final abolition of all disabilities for political offenses in the past; and we urge the continuance of the work of lightening the burdens and increasing the safeguards of every citizen, in whatever part of our country, in whatever condition found.

Resolved, That the Republic took no harm by the re-election of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, [applause,] and that this illustrious roll we would add the name of ULYSSES S. GRANT. [Great applause.]

Resolved, That we present as the people's choice for re-election to the office of President of the United States, ULYSSES S. GRANT, [applause,] and to the office of Vice-President, SCHUYLER COLFAX. [Applause.]

The Secretary read the following letters:

LETTER FROM S. B. CHITTENDEN, ESQ.

BROOKLYN, April 10, 1872.

Messrs. N. D. Morgan and others:

GENTLEMEN: I am not permitted to accept your invitation to speak at the Academy this evening, but am cordially in favor of the renomination of Gen. GRANT. I believe that when the partisan feeling which marks as by fire the period of the late civil service, is dead, that just men and true history will unite to pronounce his Administration an eminent success.

President GRANT has kept his promises to the people.

His integrity and faithfulness have not been successfully attacked. He is more capable than he was four years ago; and I see no good reason why those who voted for him then—for their country's good—should turn from him now.

He has not escaped shameful abuse, nor just criticism; neither have any of his predecessors. Not WASHINGTON, even!

Leaving out the *Tribune* newspaper, there is no powerful active opposition to Gen. GRANT's re-election outside the Democratic Party.

For one, I am slow to believe that Mr. GREELEY will persist in a course which already dims the lustre of his own life, and may end in the surrender of the Government to his life-long and present enemies.

For the encouragement of steadfast Republicans, we may recall the well-known fact that the *Tribune* halted long before favoring the nomination of Gen. GRANT for a first term; also, that Mr. GREELEY's dissatisfaction with President LINCOLN led him to favor a movement in 1864, designed to constrain that good man to withdraw from the Presidential canvass some weeks after his second nomination had been made and accepted by the people with great unanimity. Mr. GREELEY discovered his mistake of 1864 in respect to President LINCOLN long ago. Sooner or later he will find that he has made another in 1872, in respect to President GRANT.

Meanwhile, let all true Republicans stand firm for GRANT and his Administration, because its integrity, faithfulness, and success are palpable and unimpeachable.

Your obedient servant,

S. B. CHITTENDEN.

LETTER FROM GOV. JEWELL.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD, April 9, 1872.

Horace B. Claflin, Esq., Chairman, &c.:

MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present at the mass-meeting in Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening next, for the indorsement of President GRANT and the Administration. I sympathize most heartily with the object of the meeting; believe fully in the statements set forth by the Committee in their call; have perfect confidence in the present National Administration, and in the uprightness, integrity and ability of our present Chief-Magistrate; and am ready to concur heart and hand in any measure looking to the nomination of Gen. GRANT at the Philadelphia Convention, and his triumphant re-election in November. I find, however, that my engagements are so numerous, and the calls on my time so pressing, that I am compelled to deny myself the pleasure of being with you. Thanking you for the invitation, and wishing you a rousing meeting, I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

MARSHALL JEWELL.

The Chairman then introduced Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, who was received with immense applause. He said: In opening the campaign by this political meeting in Brooklyn it would have been my choice that some other one should have been selected as your speaker; not that I am altogether unfamiliar with speaking in public, [laughter,] nor that I have very violent prejudices against men of my profession speaking about politics, for I have talked what I more and more firmly believe, that under such a Government as ours there could be no permanent safety nor prolonged prosperity unless men in the community, men of standing, of property, of character, men of mark, as well as men of every degree, manifest a continued success and practical earnestness in politics. [Applause.] Believing that this is the duty of the layman, I believe it to be the duty also of the minister. This is a meeting of citizens. We have not now to discuss questions as between the Democratic and Republican parties. While I speak with great respect of my life-long antagonists, while I recognize in their ranks men as wise, and patriotic, and able, as any others that live, while I believe the party in the ascendency would be safe in the country, provided the best men might come down to its counsels and administer its affairs according to their late wisdom, yet I don't believe the Democratic Party, taking it rank and file, safe to be trusted with the affairs of the nation today, and so think the common people. [Applause.] They lost the confidence of the American people on moral grounds when they became the advocates or the worst aristocracy that ever infested any nation. [Applause.] At the close of the war they pursued they obstructive policy, they acted simply in a partizan spirit, and today they themselves regard it as a matter of doubt whether they may be considered as standing with *Hamlet* and saying, "to be or not to be." [Applause.] It is thought that they might be immersed by the Cincinnati Convention and come up good Republicans enough for the occasion. [Laughter.] Peradventure. It may be so. One thing is certain—it is not, I believe, on any hand regarded that the conflict before us is to be between the Republican and the Democratic parties. What, then, is the issue before us? It is the struggle in the Republican Party itself. It is the issue whether or not that party shall be a party of progress and of reformation, as well as of just administration, and in that regard I call upon you to respond that the Republican Party, compared with any party that preceded it, has been one signally characterized by progressiveness and a reformatory spirit. So it has been, and will, under the administration of Gen. GRANT, be the party of progress and reformation. [Applause.] Mr. BEECHER continued to observe that the safety of the nation depended on the counterbalancing influence of two great political parties, which should be composed of men with all the virtues and faults of human nature, and in that view he did not hesitate to say that the Republican Party had been a better one in every respect than any other similarly circumstanced and similarly placed. [Applause.] He referred to the influence of Messrs. SCHURZ, SUMNER and TRUMBULL in politics, and resumed: The party or oligue which these gentlemen control propose to meet in Cincinnati, but what the result will be no prophet can foretell. It may be that they will only talk and confer and counsel, and talk and confer and counsel, (laughter,) and that will be a good deal. They have used up all their oxygen at Washington, and a new latitude will do them good. [Laughter.] If it amounts to this, that they can make certain great features of national policy clearer; if they can bring out into stronger lights certain impending necessities, you, and I, and every man will go with them. And we say in advance, if you can raise up a moral power there, that, acting upon the Convention in Philadelphia, shall lift its platform far higher than it would be lifted otherwise, then go in, you cannot make requisitions too patriotic; you cannot insist upon the Administration being too pure. You cannot curb official irregularities more than we want and shall approve. [Applause.] But it may be that that will not be the result of the Convention. It may be that a new party will be inaugurated, then what shall it be? Is it to be a Republican Party that will unite all the elements of good in both political parties—that would be Republican reformation with a vengeance. Such a movement would be a Democratic Party faced with Republicanism for a cutting edge, but the weight and head of the axe will be Democratic. But where is the necessity for a new party? The speaker referred to the condition of the South under Republican administration, and contended that the history of the past ten years showed there was only one party of force in existence, and that was the Republican Party. And the question before the people then is whether you desire to split up that party in two, or determine to trust the affairs of the nation for four years more in the present hands, and my own conclusion is that the people are not tired of the Republican Party, but mean to take it again, and put it through to victory. [Applause.] And now consider, continued he, what has been the administration of it in the time past; and pointed out with pride the policy of the Administration in its management of the South, in its treatment of the Indians, in the difficulty with England, in the payment of the national debt during Gen. GRANT's term of office. He was called to that position, said Mr. BEECHER, by the almost unanimous voice of the nation at the termination of the great civil struggle. His promises were few, but his fulfillments have been ample. He said in answer to the Committee that bore him the nomination, "If elected to the office it will be my endeavor to discharge my duty in good faith." Point me to the law he has failed to administer in good faith. [Applause.] "With economy." Where is there a single breach of economy within Gen. GRANT's power to restrain? "And with the view of giving peace, quiet and protection everywhere." Was there ever more quiet on the continent than there is today? In times like the present it is impossible, is at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through the four years' administration. New political issues daily appear, and in that view he said: "I always have respected, and will respect, the will of the people." Gentlemen, there never has been an officer at the head of the Government more sensitive to the will of the people than Gen. GRANT. They talk about a one-man power, and the danger of military dictatorship. The danger is in their own imaginations. There is not a hair of his head that tends to dictatorship, and so soon as the will of the people unmistakably is announced so soon is it obeyed. The thermometer that hangs on the side of your house is not more sensitive of the changes of the atmosphere than is the present Administration of the changes of the popular mind. Gen. GRANT has shown a quiet firmness and some slowness, which may perhaps be called deliberation; but he is not amenable to the charge of resisting the will of the people. His official character is marked by the peculiarity that when it is announced he submits to it, not LINCOLN more. [Applause.] Gentlemen, it is said that Gen. GRANT is no administrator. I don't know that he is, but I know what he has accomplished during his term of office. It is said of him that he attempted to consolidate the Government. I declare, jealous as I am of any consolidation, believing in the sovereignty of the States, subject to Federal sovereignty, I have no fear of consolidation from anything that has yet been said or proposed. In short, while I sympathize with many criticisms that are made, while I think there have been some notable mistakes, I believe that Gen. GRANT is in a position to rec ify them in the next few years better than any new President would be to avoid them. I believe that GRANT learns with apparent deliberation, but never forgets. [Applause.] And as to the one-term principle, I don't know but that there are as many inherent evils in one term as in two or three. It is said that if Gen. GRANT would only withdraw from the fight this Republican Party would go in then unitedly. I suppose that is so, and I may place that Gen. GRANT will withdraw if SUMNER, SCHURZ, TRUMBULL and GREELEY will withdraw. [Laughter.] But it is not GRANT who seeks the position. The people who confer it seek him, for his past Administration has been a noble success. [Applause.] Looking into the future, we say to ourselves, although we can conceive of an ideal President that may do nobler and better things, we know of one who during one term proved himself honest and faithful, and we prefer the old horse, tried and true, to the untrained and untried. I believe in the wisdom of the great body of the citizens. In the substantial wisdom embodied in the Republican Party, in the honesty and substantial submission to the will of the people on the part of Gen. GRANT—if this great people insist upon reform, and they ought to; if they elect to Congress men that will sustain it and believe it, and they ought to; if they maintain at the head of the Government Gen. GRANT, who has been the only one that has shown a practical disposition to reform, and has recommended and influenced all the reforms of the Government that we shall have, in the time to come, a prolongation of our prosperity under Republican auspices, and our country will become the joy of her sons and the admiration of the world. [Cheers.]

The resolutions, as read by the Secretary, were then adopted unanimously amid loud cheers.

A. W. TENNEY was next introduced. He said the meeting was gathered together that evening to give their support for GRANT and COLFAX as the next President and Vice-President. The party lines were as distinctly drawn today as at any other time, and were the same as they have been for years past—the Democratic Party rotten with its knavery and corruption, and the Republican Party with its firmness and honesty that had marked its history for the past twelve years. The same names which stirred the enthusiasm of the people of 1868 with the cry "GRANT, COLFAX and Victory," are again uttered, and will also arouse those of 1872. The rottenness of the Democratic Party will be even more fully shown in November next than it has been heretofore, and that by the voices and votes of the people, through which the citizens will show that there should be only one "Boss" in New-York and only one "Boss" in Brooklyn, and that "Boss" the voice of the whole people. Who are those who are branding Gen. GRANT as a despot, and as one desiring centralized power? Are not they the same men who branded him at Fort Donelson as a drunkard, and at the Wilderness as a butcher? These men are the same who said the South could not and should not be subjugated, and they belong to the Democratic Party. Their cry of corruption in GRANT's Administration is disproved by facts and figures. Three hundred and fifteen million dollars have been paid off from the national debt, $164,000,000 have been taken from the taxation—not from a party, but from the whole people—other reductions have been made, and yet there are $130,000,000 in the Treasury. Taking all the figures together, the country is better off today than on March 4, 1869, by $720,000,000. Gold in 1869 was 135, today it is a fraction over 109; a greenback was then worth but sixty-five cents, today it is worth over ninety-one cents; and the bonds of the United States, of 1881, are today worth 115, while gold is only worth 109. And yet the defamers of GRANT say he has ruined the country. The Custom-house and the frauds in the Federal Departments are cast up against Gen. GRANT. The corruption in the Custom-house is due to the system that has prevailed in that Department for the last half century, and GRANT is not responsible for it. The only remedy for that is the civil service reforms, which President GRANT has recommended to Congress in two distinct messages. The defaulters in the Departments have, in more than one instance, been sent to prison, while the "Boss" thief of the Democratic Party of New-York is still at large and untried, facing honest citizens on the streets, asking, "What do you propose to do about it?" In the management of the Treasury $51,000,000,000 had passed through that Department since Gen. SPINNER has had control, and yet with all this large sum of money passing through the hands of hundreds of employés, but $6,000 has been lost. Even some of these defaulters have been punished, while those who stole six millions from the New-York City Treasury are still free. Who are the Republicans that are crying out against Gen. GRANT? Those who sought office and did not get it. GRANT will be re-elected in spite of such soreheaded Republicans, even with the assistance of the allies, their sorft-headed Democrats. Connecticut, Rhode Island and New-Hampshire have already spoken, and said to GRANT: "Stand to your guns in peace as you did in war, and we, the people, will stand by you now as we did then." The battle of blood is over, but the battle for purity has begun, and GRANT is the man to lead the way. Corruption must be thoroughly stamped out if the country is to be successful, for political corruption is political death. By fighting corruption the country can be made the brightest and purest, as it is the richest under the sun.

Loud calls were made for Gen. WOODFORD, but he had apparently left the building, and after a vote of thanks to Rev. H. W. BEECHER, and Hon. A. W. TENNEY, the meeting adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Debate on the Abolition of the Franking Privilege.

Measures Taken for the Suppression of the Slave Trade in Arabia—Tariff Reform on Tobacco.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The House proceedings opened this morning with a bill reported by Mr. HILL, of New-Jersey, from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, to abolish the franking privilege. Mr. HILL supported it in an able speech, in which he claimed that the people demanded this as a reform. Mr. CARROLL, of New-York, also a member of the Post-office Committee, favored the main features of the bill, but wanted an amendment to allow petitions from the people, and public documents to the people, to be transmitted free of postage. Messrs. POTTER and BUTLER opposed the bill, the former characterizing it as a specimen of buncombe legislation, and the latter said it was not asked for in any quarter except by the Metropolitan Press, which, he said, was trying to crush out the country Press, through its Associated Press and other arrangements. When the bill was up before at the last session, he had voted for it, but with the understanding, as everybody else did, that the Senate would not agree to it. But all the discussion was wasted, for the House refused to second the demand for the previous question, and the bill was finally recommitted.

DEMOCRATIC ATTACK ON THE ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. BECK today, while the amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill were under consideration, made a general attack upon the Government in the matter of the expenditure of appropriations, and under cover of this made an attack upon the Secretary of the Navy, and quoted from testimony taken before the Robeson investigation in relation to the Secor claim. Mr. SARGENT briefly but completely defended Mr. ROBESON from any charge of criminality in connection with the claim referred to, and added that the Democratic members of the Committee, Messrs. ARCHER and WARREN, had themselves admitted that he had not been guilty of any intentional violation of law, and all they claimed against him was that he had misconstrued it.

DEBATE ON CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The decided feature of the House proceedings today was the opening of a discussion which promises to be able and entertaining upon the civil service amendment to the Legislative Appropriation bill. The Committee on Appropriations recommended non-concurrence, but in the recommendation they were very evenly divided, and although Gen. GARFIELD, as Chairman, reported in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee, he was personally in favor of concurring. He thought that in view of what had been already done, and in view of the fact that the President had taken steps to secure reform that the appropriation should be made. Gen. BUTLER opposed the proposed scheme of reform as one that operated unjustly and adversely to the interests of the soldiers, who, he contended, could not succeed in competitive examinations with men just fresh from colleges, and who had been at their books while the soldiers were exposing themselves to danger on the field of war. As an illustration of the manner jwhich, in his opinion, the proposed reform operated, he related that only last night a man who had been a prominent officer in the Army of the James, and who was suffering from the effect of his service in the field, called upon him at his office and requested a pass to go to the Military Asylum at Hampton, stating that he must go there or starve, as he had just been discharged from his office under Government. Mr. WILLARD, of Vermont, took issue with BUTLER, and denied that the civil service reform proposed would operate to exclude soldiers from office. He believed the country would recognize in President GRANT as good and true a friend of the soldier as Gen. BUTLER, and he had recommended a reform and had suggested this appropriation. Judge KELLEY showed that this appropriation did not necessarily compel the President to adopt the rules laid down by the Civil Service Commission, but it would aid in devising some means ultimately of reforming and purifying the service. Mr. POTTER wanted to see a reform, but did not really hope for one until certain officers were made elective by the people. This was also the view of Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, and he enforced it in a five-minute speech. Mr. DAWES, referring to this suggestion, said it could only be done by a constitutional amendment. And if a small appropriation of $50,000 excited so much discussion, he saw very little hope of adopting an amendment to the Constitution by which Congressmen would be shorn of their power and patronage. The President had asked for this money, and he was in favor of giving it and holding the Executive responsible. The discussion was not concluded when the House adjourned, and will probably be continued to-morrow.

NAVY DEPARTMENT VS. MR. BECK.

The Secretary of the Navy has replied to Mr. BECK's resolution calling for information in relation to the property of the United States sold by the bureaus of that Department since June 30, 1865. These sales amounted in the aggregate to $12,923,419 82, of which the sum of $11,000,197 50 has been refunded into the Treasury, and the balance, $1,923,922 30, was used at various times for necessary repairs, &c. This showing does not afford much comfort to Mr. BECK and his Democratic friends who suspected to find a large sum which could not be accounted for. It will be remembered with what a flourish Mr. BECK demanded the information on this point, and how he intimated that he would prove by the Secretary's response that the Government was being subjected to the most outrageous swindles and robberies. Nor does Mr. BECK get any more comfort out of the Secretary's report of the disposition of the unexpended balances in his Department. Mr. ROBESON shows that in making the estimates the Department was governed each year by the amount remaining on hand from the preceding year, and since 1865 the whole amount covered back into the Treasury out of the appropriations made for the Department was $74 027,755 45. For all of this the proper papers are on file in both the Treasury and Navy Departments. This communication explodes one of the big guns that Mr. BECK expected to use with effect in the Presidential campaign.

RELIEF REQUESTED FOR TREASURER SPINNER.

There is charged against United States Treasurer SPINNER on the books of the Treasury Department the sum of $61,174 52, the aggregate amount of the defalcations and robberies of SETH JOHNSON, MARDEN and other clerks in his office, and this amount will remain against him in the settlement of his accounts for the current fiscal year unless Congress affords relief. The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the House today, asks that such relief may be granted, and states that the deficit cannot be traced to the least negligence or carelessness on the part of the Treasurer. All the clerks connected with these defalcations and robberies have been convicted, and are now serving out terms of imprisonment. The Committee on Appropriations will report a bill at an early day, granting the relief asked for.

THE TOBACCO TARIFF.

The Committee of Ways and Means was in session nearly all of this afternoon, engaged in the consideration of the text of the tobacco part of the Tariff bill. Such parts of it as have been completed have been printed for the use of members of the Committee. They will have two night sessions this week, in the hope to have the bill completed and ready for presentation next week.

CONTRACT FOR GOVERNMENT STATIONERY.

The bids for all the stationery for the next fiscal year for the Custom-houses, Assistant Treasurers' Depositaries, Internal Revenue Bureau, Light-house officers, engineers and inspectors, were opened at noon today in the office of Mr. STURTEVANT, Stationery and Printing Clerk of the Treasury, in the presence of the bidders and a committee, consisting of First Controller TAYLOR, Second Deputy Commissioner ROGERS, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and Chief Clerk MANN, of the Fifth Auditor's office. It will take several days to examine the samples submitted, and schedule the prices preparatory to making the awards.

SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE.

The treaty of Great Britain with the Imaun of Muscat for the suppression of the slave-trade having been grossly abused by the reservation allowing the latter's subjects to continue to import slaves to be used as house servants, the British Government desires to put an end to this treaty, and through Sir EDWARD THORNTON, has asked this Government to co-operate to that end. Secretary FISH has, therefore, requested the Secretary of the Navy to assign to the first man-of-war passing through Suez Canal the duty of informing the Sovereign of that country that the United States would be glad to see the treaty canceled, as there is reason to believe it is used as a cloak and a shield to continue slave-trade generally in its most offensive form.

THE ISRAELITES IN ROUMANIA.

Judge P. J. JOACHIMSEN, of New-York, and Recorder S. WOLF, of this city, Vice-Presidents of the Board of Delegates of American Israelites, had an interview with Secretary FISH today in relation to the recent outrages in Roumania. The Secretary assured them of his earnest desire to cause that Government to listen to the remonstrances of the friendly Powers, and that the action of our Consul, B. F. PEIXOTTO, Esq., acting in concert with co-consuls, in exerting a moral influence on the Roumanian Government, had been wholly approved.

NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

Complete Vindication of the Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The Naval Investigation Committee met this evening.

JAMES MURPHY was sworn: Witness is a steam-engine and boiler-maker in New-York; never gave Mr. DANA nor any one else any information concerning the Roach contracts, nor had he told any one that he would build the engines for the *Tennessee* for $300,000; never said the old machinery of the *Tennessee* was worth $400,000.

By Mr. ARCHER—Never was on board the *Tennessee;* Eureka iron is worth ten cents and Bligo iron nine cents a pound; never saw the contracts for the *Tennessee*.

DONALD MCKAY sworn: Is a ship-builder; has built 152 square-rigged ships; has built six engines; has heard little about the *Tennessee* contract; would not make compound engines and guarantee fourteen and a half knots average speed for twenty-four hours on the trial trip, and give bonds for $600,0000; Mr. ROACH is the responsible man, and his enemies are good men; Mr. ROACH has undertaken a big thing; such an achievement can hardly be done in the British Navy; there is a difference of twenty-five to thirty per cent. in the cost of ship-building in Europe and in the United States.

By Mr. ARCHER—Has been out of business two years; has built iron ships; is not thoroughly posted in the construction of compound engines; such engines have been used in England for five years; is not a judge of the cost of building a compound engine; would not undertake to build these engines for the price named, and guarantee the rate of speed made in the *Tennessee* contract; there is a saving of twenty-five per cent. in the consumption of coal in running these engines; the Atlantic Works, at Boston, are now in possessions of the best plans for compound engines in the country; they were drawn by Mr. MARSHALL, and sent over from Scotland.

Here there was a pause in the proceedings, there being no witnesses present, and some conversation as to an adjournment.

Secretary ROBESON said he was entitled to have this matter closed or to go on. Nothing had been proved against him. There may be some questions of construction of law, of which he was the constitutional judge. A charge had been made against him, more outrageous than had ever been made against any other public officer or private citizen, and made entirely not only to the Committee, but to the public. The accuser had been allowed the widest range—far on the verge of propriety, but he was glad he had nd it. He had proved not a single lame against him. Then, out of prison to-night by his forbearance, had been allowed to send for witnesses. Yes! Master and man were free by his forbearance, because he hesitated whether the public good required him to dirty his fingers with such filth.

Mr. ARCHER desired to have Ex-Secretary WELLES present, wishing to ask him several questions about the settlement of the Secor claims.

After a brief conversation, Mr. ARCHER said he would telegraph to-night to WELLES and get an answer, and would see the acting Chairman (SARGENT) to-morrow, and tell him whether he wanted a Sergeant-at-Arms to go after WELLES. The Committee adjourned until Friday night.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE SEASON OF OPERA.

"Il Trovatore" was given at the Academy of Music, last evening, in presence of an overwhelming audience. The performances of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Herr WACHTEL and Mr. SANTLEY have already been dwelt upon in this place, and we need only say that they were enjoyed to the full yesterday. We are not aware that VERDI's well-worn opera is soon to be repeated, but if it be recited once more, we advise those who have missed hearing Mr. SANTLEY's interpretation of "Il balen," to seize upon the opportunity. Mr. SANTLEY's personation of *Rigoletto*—which, by the way, may be enjoyed at the Saturday matinée—is musically and dramatically a far more memorable effort than his *Conte di Luna*, but in no rôle which the gentleman fills has his superb execution of *cantabile* writing so fine a chance for display. Friday, the sixth subscription entertainment will occur. "Gli Ugonotti" will then be sung.

THE CONCERT SEASON.

Several concerts about to occur merit notice. This evening Mme. MARIA SALVOTTI will give an entertainment at Steinway Hall, Mr. S. B. MILLS and other prominent artists taking part in it. Saturday evening, at Chickering Hall, Mr. R. VILANOVA will perform in a private *soirée musicale*, assisted by his pupils. Mr. VILANOVA is to be placed, by temperament and culture, in the foremost rank of pianists, and it is only to be regretted that more frequent appearances in public should not keep that rather heedless body in continual recognition of the fact. On Saturday, too, at Steinway Hall, another concert will occur. This is intended as a testimonial to Signor CARLO PATTI, a young musician whose talent renders him worthy of the name he bears. Signor PATTI will supply the violin music on the programme, Mr. J. N. PATTISON will be the pianist, and singing by Miss PAULINE CANISSA, Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, Mr. TOM KARL, and other artists, will be enjoyed....On Monday evening an operatic and dramatic entertainment for the benefit of the North-eastern Homeopathic Dispensary will be given at the Union League Theatre. The bill promises a representation of "Black Sheep" by the Murray Hill Amateur Dramatic Association; a recital of the "Jewel Scene" from "Faust," with Miss ANNA SIMON as *Marguerite*, and a selection of instrumental music by an orchestra under the direction of Mr. ERNEST NEYER.

Miscellaneous.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

The reader may be reminded that the manifold attractions of Mr. BARNUM's new show are in the last week of their sojourn at the Rink. The lovers of curious and instructive sights will be well repaid by a visit to either of the two exhibitions given daily.

ARRIVALS FROM ABROAD.

The VOKES Family, whose recent performances in London are highly spoken of by the London Press, arrived here yesterday by the steam-ship *China*. Their first appearance in America will be effected at the Union-square Theatre on Monday next. A great success may be looked for.

The Cresskill Murderer Found Guilty.

In the case of JOHN AVERY, charged with the murder of JACOB ERBE, at Cresskill on the 6th of February, which has been on trial at Hackensack, the jury at a late hour on Tuesday night returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. The prisoner is a young man twenty-two years of age, and throughout the trial has exhibited extreme nervousness. The evidence has been exclusively circumstantial, but has formed an exceedingly strong chain. Judge BEDLE remanded the prisoner for sentence, which will be given on Saturday.

Personal.

Capt. John Macauley, of the steam-ship *China*, and Hon. George P. Folsom, of New-Hampshire, are at the New-York Hotel. J. H Ramsey, of Albany, and H. A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. James S. Pike, Ex-United States Minister to Switzerland, is at the Westminster Hotel. Hon. T. F. Carrington, of Oswego, and Prof. Edward North, of Hamilton, Cal., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Col. J. E. Tourlotte, and Mrs. Gen. W. T. Sherman and daughter, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Admiral C. S. BOGGS, of the United States Navy, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square) has received the first copies of the new *Graphic, Illustrated London News, Punch*, and *Nature*. All these publications are full of interesting matter—the *Graphic* is very rich in good pictures. The latest domestic and foreign publications may be found at BRENTANO'S.

ALBANY.

Expiration of the Hundred Paid Days of Members.

Mr. Stillwell's Imprisonment For Debt Bill—Revival of the Old War-Substitute Job—The Vanderbilt Quick Transit.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 10, 1872.

The one hundred days for which the Constitution allows members of the Legislature to receive their $3 per diem expires today, and for the remainder of the session they will have to serve the State for nothing. Whether this will make any difference in their industry, or attention to business, remains to be seen. Much of the legislation affecting New-York and Brooklyn was necessarily dependent on the results of the investigations that have been ordered, and could not be perfected until these investigations were completed and the testimony printed. The charter of the Committee of Seventy, which is the first thing in order, is now in a fair way to be disposed of in some shape or other. The Senate, this morning, adopted the resolution of Mr. BENEDICT for the appointment of a committee of conference, and Senators PALMER, WOODIN and D. P. LORD were appointed such Committee. Neither of them is regarded as unreasonably partial to the objectionable amendments made to the charter in the Senate, and if the Assembly Committee insists, as it certainly will, upon the charter as it passed the Lower House, the chances are that the Senate Committee will recede. The Committee of Seventy, with the exception of Hon. JOHN WHEELER, appear to have abandoned all hopes of the success of their charter and to have left Albany in disgust. Mr. WHEELER still sticks to his post, and finds his faith hourly increasing.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Mr. HUSTED this morning introduced the bill, previously noticed, for abolishing every form of imprisonment for debt. The bill was drawn by SILAS M. STILLWELL, Esq., author of the well-known "Stillwell act," and consists of two sections, as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall be arrested or imprisoned on any civil process issuing out of any of the Courts of this State.

SEC. 2. All laws in any manner inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

The bill is accompanied by a memorial from Mr. STILLWELL, in which he refers to the passage of his pioneer act for the abolition of imprisonment for debt forty years ago, and the good results that have followed it in the adption of similar laws in other States of this country and in England. He now asks the Legislature to complete the good work by the passage of a law that shall clearly define and separate the duties and powers of our civil and criminal Courts. The bill and the memorial were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

AN OLD JOB REVIVED.

The Judiciary Committee reported for the consideration of the House a bill to refund to those men who hired substitutes during the war the moneys paid out by them. It is estimated that if the bill were to pass, it would take from the State Treasury six or eight millions of dollars. The same bill was before the Legislature last year, but was regarded as too barefaced a swindle even for that body, and was defeated. It is not likely to meet with better success this year, notwithstanding it is said to be backed by a powerful lobby.

THE SIXTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. WHITBECK's bill amending the act of 1865 for the improvement of the upper part of the City, so as to require the City to pay two-fifths of the expense of regulating, paving and improving Sixth-avenue, above One Hundred and Tenth-street, up for a third reading, when Col. HAWKINS moved to recommit. This drew out a speech from TOM FIELDS, replete with wit and argument, which kept the House in a roar of laughter for some time, and had the effect to induce Col. HAWKINS to withdraw his motion and consent to the passage of the bill. The bill directs the Controller to deposit to the credit of the Central Park Commission such sums of money as said Commission shall from time to time require for the payment of two-fifths of the cost of the Sixth-avenue improvements north of the point above mentioned, and to issue bonds therefor at a rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent.

THE LATE ERASTUS CORNING.

Mr. ADAMS, Senator from the Albany District, offered a resolution of respect to the memory of ERASTUS CORNING, and for the attendance of the Senators in a body at his funeral. The resolution was adopted, after brief eulogistic speeches by Senators MURPHY and BENEDICT.

VANDERBILT'S QUICK TRANSIT BILL.

A bill was introduced by Senator ROBERTSON this morning, which provides that CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, and such other persons as he shall associate with them, are constituted a corporation to be known as the New-York City Rapid Transit Company, with a capital of $12,000,000, to be divided into 120,000 shares. The Company is empowered to construct a tunnel and operate a double-track railroad, commencing at a point on the easterly side of Broadway in the City Hall Park, thence easterly and under-ground, passing in front of the old City Hall, through Centre-street, thence under and across Centre-street to City Hall-place by tunnel or covered way, or on a line east or west of City Hall-place by tunnel or open cut to Pearl-street, thence by like tunnel across Pearl-street, north-easterly in a curve line to or near Mulberry-street at a point in said street between Bayard and Park streets; thence northerly through Mulberry-street by tunnel, or east or west thereof by tunnel in the same general direction by tunnel or open cut to Lafayette-place; thence northerly under Lafayette-place to Astor-place; thence under and across Astor-place and Eighth-street to the northerly side of Eighth-street; thence across the block to Ninth-street, and east of St. Ann's Church on Eighth street to Fourth-avenue; thence northerly under Fourth-avenue to Fourteenth-street; thence under and across Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue to Union-square; thence northerly under Union-square to Seventeenth-street and Fourth-avenue; thence northerly under Fourth-avenue to or near Fifty ninth-street.

THE NEW-YORK WAREHOUSE AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

The bill to authorize the construction of a railway and warehouses on the line of the bulk-heads in New-York City, was discussed in the Senate in Committee of the Whole at some length. Messrs. BENEDICT, TIEMANN and JOHN-SON opposed the bill, and Mr. MADDEN supported it. No conclusion was reached at the hour of adjournment, and the Committee rose and reported progress. The bill will be taken up again at an early day.

THE BROOKLYN PIER BILL.

The bill to authorize private speculators to extend their piers in Brooklyn beyond the established exterior bulk-head line was reconsidered in the Senate this morning, and passed in spite of the vigorous opposition of Senators BENEDICT and TIEMANN.

VETOES.

The Governor returned to the Assembly without his approval the bill to authorize the Canal Commissioners to construct a bridge over Champlain Canal, at Fort Edward. The Governor says the State Engineer reports to him that the State is not required to build such bridges. The Governor also returned the bill ceding to the United States jurisdiction over a piece of land in the City of Albany for a Post-office building, with a message stating that a law for that purpose had already passed. The bills were laid aside.

The Canals—Vanderbilt's Schemes—Subserviency of the Legislature Becoming Apparent.

ALBANY, April 10.—The Assembly had under discussion, this evening, the bill making extraordinary appropriations for the canals, which was progressed and made the special order again for to-morrow morning.

Judge Van Vorst, Mr. Alston, Mr. Addison Smith, Mr. Raynor, and the members of the Committee appointed at the meeting of the Fourth-avenue Association on Tuesday evening, have arrived here to look after the interests of the people, in opposition to the bill reported from the assembly Railroad Committee, relative to the sinking of the Fourth-avenue Railroad track. The bill will be up in Committee of the Whole to-morrow, when Mr. WHITBECK will make an effort to amend it so as to suit the wishes of the people of New-York, and protect the rights of the City, judging from the deference thus far paid to Commodore VANDERBILT's wishes by the present Legislature, the people would appear to stand a poor chance in competition with him. The bill introduced in the Senate this morning, authorizing him to construct an under

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The auctions conducted at the Exchange yesterday, April 10, were of a very interesting character, embracing, as they did among others, the sale of an extensive line of unimproved City real estate, and the sale of the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga. The attendance during the day was quite large, and a healthy interest was manifested in the proceedings, the bidding being somewhat more spirited than usual. The following is a general review of the business transacted:

JAMES M. MILLER, at an executor's sale, by order of SMITH BARKER, Esq., executor of the estate of JOHN PENTZ, deceased, disposed of 100 City lots, belonging to the said estate, located respectively on St. Nicholas, Tenth and New avenues, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth, One Hundred and ortieth and Pentz streets, all of which were sold for the sum of $179 395 in the aggrecate, or at an average of about $1,800 per lot. Full details of the sale, with location of lot in each instance, and names of purchasers, will be found below in the summary annexed. The largest buyer at the auction was Ex-Collector MURPHY, and the highest figure realized for any single lot sold was for lot No. 106, situate on the north-east corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-Eighth-street, purchased by Mr. MURPHY for $4,100. As to the prices in general realized, they were thought to be low, and this was undoubtedly so in some instances, particularly with the lots on St. Nicholas-avenue; but taken as a whole, we regard the result of the sale as a very fair one. The auction was fairly and ably conducted by the auctioneer in charge, and its management appeared to give satisfaction to all parties interested.

The other important sale of the day, that of the Saratoga Grand Union Hotel property, formerly owned by the LELAND brothers, was made by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., by order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York, in Bankruptcy, under the direction of JOHN H. PLATT, Esq., assignee of WARREN and CHARLES LELAND, bankrupts. The property sold consisted of five parcels of real estate, located in Saratoga, which in improvements are as follows: First and principal parcel includes nearly the whole block and near seven acres of land, bounded by Broadway, Congress, Federal and Washington streets, situated opposite Congress Hall and Congress Park and Spring, and near numerous other springs in the most attractive part of the village of Saratoga Springs. This parcel includes the main hotel buildings, fronting on Broadway, the main thoroughfare of the village, Washington-street and Congress-street; four detached cottages, containing eight rooms each; Cottage-row, containing 106 rooms; the grand ball-room, with billiard-room and fifty-two bedrooms in attached wings, &c.; bath-houses, large club and dwelling-house, renting for $2,000 per annum, with grounds, &c. The main hotel building is 441 feet front on Broadway, with one wing of 360 feet on Congress-street, and wing on Washington-street, five stories high, with additional story in towers, and contains about 600 rooms, besides parlors, dining-rooms, office, halls, kitchens, store-rooms, laundry, bakery, &c., and thirty stores on ground floor, which rent for about $18,000 each season. The house is furnished with a steam-engine and elevator, and all the latest improvements in hotel appliances in kitchen and working part of building, as well as in the other rooms. There are over half a mile of piazzas for promenade, attached to the buildings. The grand saloon-parlor is 100 by 50 feet; the dining-room, 240 by 60 by 25 feet, has accommodations for over 500 persons at one time, while the grand ball-room is 150 by 50 feet. This second parcel contains about seven city lots, is situated on Hamilton-street, and is known as the "Barn lot." The third parcel, known as the "Market lot," is situated on the corner of Congress and Market streets, contains about two city lots, and is partly covered by a small frame building rented as a market. The fourth parcel comprises a square of land about one acre in extent, with a barn, store-house and ice-house thereon, situated on Union-street, near the railroad depot, while the fifth parcel, known as the Cold Spring lot, is situated on Federal, or Cold Spring-street, is about half a city lot in extent, and on it is a spring, in which the furniture and fixtures of the hotel, consisting of carpets and curtains, crockery, gas-fixtures, &c., including every thing necessary for carrying on the hotel business; also, quite a large stock of liquors. The entire property was sold in one parcel, subject to mortgages amounting to about $160,000. The terms of sale required the payment of ten per cent. yesterday and the balance of the purchase-money in thirty days. The first bid made was one of $400,000, from which point no advances were made until the price reached the figures $532,000, at which sum Mr. A. T. STEWART became the purchaser. At this price the property was a great purchase, for it is said to have cost nearly $1,000,000.

As a matter of course, the above sales attracted the attention of all present, but the following additional business was transacted: Administrator's sale, by B. P. FAIRCHILD, of one year's lease of property situate on the south-west corner of Orchard and Stanton streets, renting for about $1,800 per year. Sold for $750 to F. C. MEIGENHELDER. Adjournment by same auctioneer for one week of Sonpers Comegett's lots, under the direction of WM. EDELSTEN, Esq., referee. of one lot, 20x100.10, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 243 feet east of Avenue A. Auction sale by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. of four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 244 West Forty-Third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; property withdrawn upon a bid of $20,000. Also, stock sale, conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., the particulars concerning which are given below. In regard to sale of country residence at Summit, N. J., conducted by A. J. BLEECKER, Jr., & Co., report will be made to-morrow; also, if received, of sale of Brooklyn real estate at the Commercial Exchange in that city by J. COLE. To our reported list published yesterday of the sale of Brooklyn lots belonging to the Bergen estate made by JEREMIAH JOHNSON, Jr., at the Exchange, six lots, No. 201 to 206, located on the north-west corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-third-street, should be added, sold for $480 each, thus making the total number of lots sold 129, and the aggregate sum realized $32,635.

Today, at the Exchange, the auctions proceed again of several pieces of special importance and worthy the attention as well as the attendance of capitalists. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will not only offer desirable improved City property, but also a large number of up-town building lots and villa sites on Washington Heights; also, an elegant country residence located at Stamford, Conn. Several other noticeable sales are, in addition, announced for the day by other auctioneers. The sale of property on Crosby-street belonging to the Phelan estate, owing to a misprint in the auction notice, was erroneously noticed on Monday for today. The sale will be consummated on Wednesday of next week, April 17.

At private sale, L. FRIEDMAN, No. 8 Maiden-lane, reports having recently disposed of fourteen full-size lots, situate on the north-west corner of Second-avenue and Ninety-fifth-street, (four fronting on the avenue and ten on the street,) for $31,000 each. The re-sale by private contract is also reported of the lot on the south-east corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-first-street, for $21,000 cash, sold at the Exchange, at auction (foreclosure) last week for $18,750.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At the Stock sale, held at the Exchange, yesterday, MULLER, WILKINS & Co., auctioneers, the following securities were sold at the percentage prices noted:

200 shares Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, $100 each	21
30 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Company, $25 each	84½
41 shares Eagle Fire Insurance Company, $40 each	195½
25 shares Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company, $20 each	157
10 shares United States Fire Insurance Company, $25 each	154
40 shares Corn Exchange Insurance Company, (old stock,) $37 50 each	60½
$600 Brooklyn Academy of Music, with free admission ticket	96
2 shares Second-avenue Railroad Company, $100 each	83
$4,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of Michigan Second Mortgage Bonds, due 1st July, 1871, with unpaid Coupons attached, (hypothecated.) $1,000 each	22
$1,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of Michigan Second Mortgage Bond, due 1st July, 1871, with interest warrants attached, (hypothecated.)	22
$4,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of Michigan Second Mortgage Bonds, due 1st July, 1871, with interest warrants attached, (hypothecated,) $1,000 each	28
$1,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of Michigan Second Mortgage Bond, due 1st July, 1871, with interest warrants attached, (hypothecated,)	27

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, April 10.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

(Pentz Estate.)

1 lot, No. 1, w. s. St. Nicholas-av., 50 ft. 7 in. s. of 141st-st., 25.4 x about 115; B. P. Fairchild, purchaser	$3,000
1 lot, No. , w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining above, 25.4 x about 119; same buyer as above	2,700
1 lot, No. 3, w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining, 25.4 x about 122; Wm. Simpson, purchaser	2,500
1 lot, No. 4, w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining, 25.4 x about 127; T. C. Higgins, purchaser	2,575
1 lot, No. 5, w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining, 25.4 x about 131; E. J. Chittick, purchaser	2,600
1 lot, No. 6, w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining, 25.4 x about 136; J. D. Lewis, purchaser	2,675
1 lot, No. 7, w. s. St. Nicholas-av., 384.7 ft. s. of 141st-st., 25.4 x about 127; B. P. Fairchild, purchaser	2,600
1 lot, No. 8, w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining above, 25.4 x about 141; same buyer as above	2,650
1 lot. No. 9, w. s St. Nicholas-av., adjoining, 25.4 x about 146; Joseph Smith, purchaser	2,625
1 lot, No. 10, w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining, 25.4 x about 150; E. J. Chittick, purchaser	2,725
1 lot. No. 11, w. s. St. Nicholas-av., adjoining, 25.4 x about 155; I. Meyer, purchaser	3,100
1 lot, No. 12, e. s. Pentz-st., about 225 ft. s. of 141st-st., 29,11x140; J. Romaine Brown, purchaser	1,110
4 lots, Nos. 13 to 16, e. s., Pentz-st., adjoining above, each 25x140; Edward Kilpatrick, purchaser, $1,120 each	4,480
5 lots, Nos. 17 to 21, e. s., Pentz-st., adjoining, each same size, same buyer, $1,140 each	4,560
5 lots, Nos. 22 to 26, e. s., Pentz-st., adjoining, each 25x100; David Merry, purchaser, $920 each	7,360
6 lots, Nos. 30 to 35, n. w. corner Pentz and 139th-sts., each 25x100; Thomas Murphy, purchaser, $1,085 each	6,510
1 lot. No. 36, s. w. corner Pentz and 139th sts., 25x100; Edward Kilpatrick, purchaser	1,750
1 lot, No. 37, w. s. Pentz-st., 25 ft. s. of 139th-st., adjoining above, same size; Thos. Murphy, purchaser	1,300
4 lots, Nos. 38 to 41, w. s. of Pentz-st., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser; $1,200 each	4,800
3 lots, Nos. 42, 43 and 44, n.s. of 139th-st., 100 ft. e. New-av., each 25x100; Thos. Murphy, purchaser, $1,190 each	3,570
3 lots, Nos. 45, 46 and 47, s. s. of 139th-st., 100 ft. e. New-av., each 25x100; Edward Kilpatrick, purchaser, $1,125 each	3,375
4 lots, Nos. 48 to 51, s. New-av., 100 ft. n. of 139th-st., each 25x100, Thos. Murphy, purchaser, $1,410 each	5,640
3 lots, Nos. 52, 53 and 54, e. s. New-av., 25 ft. n. of 139th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same buyer, $1,450 each	4,350
1 lot. No. 55, n. e. corner New-av. and 139th-st., adjoining above, same size, Patrick Fox, purchaser	2,650
1 lot, No. 56, s. e. corner New-av. and 139th-st., 25x100, J. R. Brown, purchaser	2,150
3 lots, Nos. 57, 58 and 59, e. s. New-av., 25 ft. n. of 139th-st., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $1,450 each	4,350
1 lot, No. 60, s. w. corner New-av. and 140th-st., 24.11x100, E. J. King, purchaser	2,880
1 lot, No. 61, w. s. New-av., 24.11 ft. s. of 140th-st., adjoining above, 25x100; I. Meyer, purchaser	1,700
2 lots, Nos. 62 and 63, w. s. New-av., adjoining above, each same size; E. J. King, purchaser, $1,675 each	3,350
3 lots, Nos. 64, 65 and 66, w. s. New-av., adjoining above, each same size; Samuel D. Sewards, purchaser, $1,625 each	4,875
1 lot, No. 67, n. w. corner of New-av. and 140th-st., adjoining above, 24.11x100; same buyer as above	2,775
1 lot, No. 68, s. w. corner of New-av. and 139th-st., 25x100.9; W. Salter, purchaser	2,800
1 lot. No. 69, w. s. New-av., 25 ft. s. of 139th-st., adjoining above, same size; same buyer	1,900
2 lots, Nos. 70 and 71, s. s. 139th-st., 125 ft. w. of New-av., each 25x99.11; G. W. Salter, purchaser, $1,725 each	3,450
1 lot, No. 72, s. s. 139th-st., adjoining above, same size; G. Company, purchaser	1,700
1 lot. No. 73, s. s. 139th-st., adjoining, same size; Thos. Murphy, purchaser	1,700
1 lot. No. 74, s. s. 139th-st., adjoining, 100 ft. e. of 10th-av.; same size as above; same buyer	2,000
6 lots, Nos. 75 to 80, n. s. 139th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 25x99.11; F. Tomes, purchaser, $1,600 each	9,600
5 lots, Nos. 81 to 85, s. s. 140th-st., 100 ft. w. of New-av., each 25x99.11; Joseph Reikenderfer, purchaser, $1,550 each	7,750
1 lot, No. 86, s. s. 140th-st., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, same size; Wm. Fitzsimmons, purchaser	1,810
1 lot, No. 87, s. e. corner 10th-av. and 140th-st., 24.11x100; Joseph Goodwin, purchaser	4,000
1 lot. No. 88, e. s. 10th-av., 24.11 ft. s. of 140th-st., adjoining above, 25x100; same buyer	2,000
2 lots, Nos. 89 and 90, e. s. 10th-av., adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $2,700 each	5,400
1 lot, No. 91, e. s. 10th-av., 24.11 ft. n. of 139th-st., 25x100; George Peck, purchaser	2,600
1 lot, No. 92, n. e. corner 10th-av. and 139th-st., adjoining above, 24.11x100; same buyer as above	3,850
1 lot. No. 93, s. e. corner 10th-av., and 139th-st., 24.71x100; Thos. Murphy, purchaser	3,750
1 lot. No. 94, e. s. 10th-av., 24.11 ft. s. of 139th-st., adjoining above, 25x100; same buyer	2,850
2 lots, Nos. 95 and 96, e. s. 10th-av., adjoining, each same size; P. Fox, purchaser, $2,700 each	5,400
2 lots, Nos. 97 and 98, e. s. 10th-av., adjoining, each same size; J. D. Lewis, purchaser, $2,725 each	5,450
1 lot, No. 99, e. s. 10th av., adjoining, same size; Thos. Murphy, purchaser	3,000
1 lot, No. 100, n. e. corner 10th-av. and 138th-st., adjoining above, 24.11x100; Thos. Murphy, purchaser	4,100

By B. P. Fairchild.

1 year's lease houses and lots s. w. corner Orchard and Stanton sts., renting for about $1,800 per annum	$750

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

Grand Union Hotel, with seven acres of land, bounded by Broadway, Washington, Congress and Federal sts., with furniture, &c., also, four other smaller plots of land, all fully described above	$532,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 9.

Division-st. n. s., 50 ft. e. of Forsyth-st., 25x75	$30,200
Hudson and Thomas sts., n. e. corner, 27.9x69.9x52.11x53.6	17,000
Pearl-st., s. s., No. 325, 19x89.10	20,000
Ridge-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Broome-st., 25x100, h. and l	18,000
28th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	18,000
36th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x98.8, h. and l	50,000
47th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	5,200
53d-st., n. s., 274 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x100.5, h. and l	9,500
57th-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x60.2, h. and l	20,500
58th-st., n. s., 106 5 ft. w. of Avenue A, 40x100.4	33,000
63d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x108.4	22,500
65th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	20,000
66th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	20,000
85th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x112.10	18,100
105th-st., s. s., 231.3 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.9	1,200
106th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.10	16,000
122d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Avenue A, 50x100, mortgages, $4,000	6,000
124th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.11; Avenue Nicholas, e. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 124th-st., 18.8x197.8, adjoining above, on the most part	24,400
128th-st., s. s. 397.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 36.7x99.11, h. and l	16,500
132d-st., n. s., 362.3 ft. w. of 6th-av., 18.9x99.11, h. and l	5,200
1st-av., w. s., 52.3 ft. n. of 77th-st., 26.1x100, irregular	13,350
2d-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 4th-st., 50x100, h. and l	38,500
2d-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 87th-st., 20x65, h. and l	14,500
4th-av., w. s., 78.6 ft. n. of 36th-st., 24x105	76,000
10th-av., w. s., 25.3 ft. s. of 39th-st., 24.6x75	26,000
11th-av., s. s., Consuelo-st., and 124th-st., s. e. corner, 25.6x113.2, irregular; Manhattan-st., s. w. s., 433 ft. s. of 124th-st., 70.11x55, irregular; 124th-st. and 8th-av., s. e. corner, 175x100.11; 9th-av., e. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 125th-st., 125x100; 126th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x99.11; Manhattan-st. and 125th-st., n. w. corner, 100.9x46.7x89.6	$63,075

Leases Recorded.

Cedar-st., No. 76, (part of,) 13 years, per year	$5,500
Division-st. and Essex-st., n. e. corner lot, 21 years, per year	2,000
Spring-st., No. 23, 5 years, per year	1,400
2d-av., No. 458, 5 3-12 years, per year	2,000
Avenue C, No. 33, 2 years, per year	1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-story, high basement brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, No. 345 East 120th-st., north side, between 1st and 2d avs., three minutes' walk from steam-boat landing; boats every half-hour, and only thirty minutes from Peck Slip; house 16.8 by 44 feet; lot 100 feet deep; house in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; also, stable adjoining, with accommodations for one horse and two wagons. Terms reasonable. Apply to THOS. B. TAPPEN, over Harlem Bank, 3d-av. and 124th-st.

DESCRIPTIVE LISTS, WELL ILLUSTrated and complete with time tables, commutation rates, detailed descriptions of all the towns and villages in New-Jersey, and the railway lines upon which they are located, and a very extensive list of property offered for sale, can be had free of charge upon application to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NICE NEW nine-roomed house, 20x22x100; stone cellar, brick basement, gas and water; price, $4,000; fixed rent, $400; also, a furnished cottage house, ten rooms, and hot and cold bath-room. Apply on premises, No. 234 17th-st., opposite Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, or of GEORGE HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ABOVE 46TH-ST. AND ADjoining 5th-av., with side windows overlooking it, a first-class four-story brown-stone house, 25x80 feet; finished in hard wood and in perfect order throughout. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT VERY moderate prices, three four-story new brown-stone houses, on 61st-st., near Central Park. These houses are finished with black walnut; replete with every convenience. Apply to HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

A SUPERB DOUBLE MANSION AND stable to lease, exceedingly low: house has all improvements; frescoed; fruit, &c.; six full lots; 54th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., near Broadway. A. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICUlars of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

A GEM.—EIGHTEEN-FEET HOUSE FOR sale on East 115th-st., near Central Park, cars and boats; modern improvements; has three large rooms; desirable for a doctor; price, $6,500; easy terms. Call on owner, No. 225 East 116th-st.

A NEW ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, 25x65 and extension, with or without stable lot in rear; quite near 5th-av., below the Park; for sale at a bargain. W. F. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

THIRD-AV. PROPERTY FOR INvestment.—A north-west corner, below 40th-st., handsomely improved; fine prospective value; $47,500; also, adjoining building, if desired. THOS. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d-av.

FOR SALE—TWO ELABORATELY-FINISHed four-story 25 feet front houses, north side 36th-st., between Madison and 5th-avs.; location unsurpassed. Inquire on premises of G. J. HAMILTON & SONS, Builders.

FIFTY-SIXTH-ST.—QUITE NEAR 5TH-av.—First-class modern house, four-story high-stoop brown-stone, 22x65x100; price exceedingly low; owner leaving the City. W. F. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

THIRD-AV., 34TH AND 35TH STS.—Five-story, 25x60x87½, $45,000; also, 89th and 90th sts., three first-class five-story, 26x60x100 each, $75,000 for all. THOS. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d-av.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOUSE FOR SALE or lease in the 39th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; twelve rooms; perfect order; immediate possession. ROBERT T. WEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

PARK-AV. FOUR-STORY BROWNstone house, all improvements; good order; immediate possession; $9,500; a bargain. THOS. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, AN elegant four-story brown-stone house on 46th-st., near 5th-av., 25x68x100; possession at once. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A. WARNER PLATT.

AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

No. 1,284 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the City.

Sales of furniture solicited from parties declining housekeeping.

PETER A. HEGEMAN,

NO. 61 LIBERTY-ST.,

Offers FOR SALE or to RENT a number of fine RESIDENCES, situate on south side of 46th-st., adjacent to BROADWAY, 6TH and 7TH-AV. cars; size, 16x60x100.4; all modern improvements. Also, in NEW-JERSEY, several very nice houses to SELL or RENT, within sort distance of NEW-YORK; size, 24x48x100; all modern improvements. Will SELL at a reasonable price, or EXCHANGE for first-class REAL ESTATE, or RENT to a responsible tenant at a low figure. FARMS, LOTS, HOUSES, furnished or unfurnished, in CITY or COUNTRY; STORES, WAREHOUSES, &c., to offer, or procure for persons desirous of PURCHASE or HIRE. Also, good parties obtained for first-class OWNERS and BUILDERS only, having any of the above kind of property to SELL or RENT.

ESTATES MANAGED.

COLLECTIONS MADE.

For permits and full particulars apply to PETER A. HEGEMAN, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 61 Liberty-st.

HUGH N. CAMP,

No. 106 Broadway,

REAL ESTATE BROKER

AUCTIONEER.

Charge of estates solicited.

FIFTH-AV.—ABOVE 46TH-ST.—A FIRST-class brown-stone corner house, four-story high-stoop, superior order, 28x68x100, for sale exceedingly low; also, e egant medium-sized house, same locality; also, Nos. 783 and 785, fronting the Park, near 62d-st., 22 and 28 feet front. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN the real estate business; none but those of experience and well qualified need apply at the New-York Loan and Real Estate Company, 918 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

DOCK PROPERTY TO LEASE.

The block (about fifty-two lots) bounded by West, Green and Huron streets and East River, Williamsburg, will be leased for two or ten years. H. W. SACIA & CO., 102 East 32d-st.

FOR SALE OR BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large, first-class house, corner of Willow and Orange sts., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNES, No. 1½ Pine-st., New-York, or WYCKOFF & JAMES, No. 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

"BEAUTIFUL FOR SITUATION." Cheap as dirt. House and lot No. 230 Bedford-av.; eight rooms; all modern improvements. Price $4,500. Terms to suit. H. OLDFIELD, owner, No. 188 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

"O, 'TIS A LOVELY SPOT."—BROWN stone twenty-five feet front house, built for former owner in best manner; all modern improvements. Price $11,000; terms easy. Come to No. 188 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D., and examine it.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Suburban Homes.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, much increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to houses, lots, farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

PIERCE & MONTGOMERY,

NO. 11 PINE-ST.,

Offer for sale, upon very favorable terms, a number of elegant COUNTRY RESIDENCES on the HUDSON RIVER, east and west sides, at prices varying from $18,000 to $100,000.

A variety of choice farms in Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia and Orange Counties, New-York; and others, beautifully located in New-Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut and Long Island. Handsome modern-built houses, unimproved lots and plots of ground in the Cities of Elizabeth and Plainfield. Also, first-class City and Brooklyn residences, choice lots on and near the Central Park, Grand Boulevard, and in other desirable locations.

Several of the foregoing are offered in exchange. For full particulars apply as above.

HALF AN HOUR TO NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE,

a house just finished on Broadway, in Flushing, and shaded by trees fifty years old; forty-two trains daily; twenty more next Summer. Parlor, library in hard wood, dining-room and nine bedrooms; abundant water and gas, and every modern convenience; thorough drainage and eminently healthy; terms moderate. Apply to J. B. PARSONS, Flushing. J. B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

COMPLETE, BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY.—A perfect place of seven acres on the southerly slope of Mountain, Orange, New-Jersey, elegantly laid out in lawns and garden; the residence has bricks, timber and stone in the most perfect manner for owner's use; 40x86; containing twenty rooms and every modern convenience, including gas and hot-water furnace; the grounds are in the most perfect state of order; there is an abundant and choice selection of trees and shrubbery are unsurpassed, and the situation high, convenient and in an excellent neighborhood; roads leading to the place, and in vicinity, are unsurpassed, and the views and prospect are very magnificent; the place has a gardener's cottage, fine stables, bennery, and other out-buildings; is abundantly supplied with pure water. Is now occupied by owner, who will sell the place in first-class and complete, entire or in part, as desired. Further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York. Orange real estate a specialty.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, and of modern finish, with every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and greenhouse in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in NEW-YORK, or HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT OF FORTY acres; large house, eleven rooms, in good order; plenty of shade, large barns, &c.; soft water in house and stable; an apple orchard, number of large cherry, pear, plum and peach trees; 600 grape vines, all in full bearing; a beautiful spot, free from mosquitoes, fever and ague; half mile from depot on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, a little over one hour's ride from New-York. Price $9,000. Apply to or address WM. MACKAY, Somerville, N. J.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE-STORY French-roof house, at Elizabeth, with an acre of land; house newly painted; contains parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, bath-room, nine sleeping-rooms, hall, closets, &c.; also, stable, gas, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. Apply to JAS. T. KITCHEL, No. 75 Leonard-st., New-York; or, J. WILLIAMS CRANE, No. 215 Broad-st., Elizabeth.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J.—Four new three-story, with two-story extension, first-class dwellings; also, stable adjoining, besides bath-room and laundry; all modern improvements; convenient to all the depots; price, $8,000; terms easy; if not sold by the 22d of April will be to rent. Inquire of J. GRANT, JR., & CO., No. 491 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—ON PALISADE-AV., YONKERS, house containing fourteen rooms, with fine views, lawn, carriage-house, stable and garden, with a variety of fruit, all in good order and only forty minutes from New-York City; will be sold at a low price and only half cash required. Apply to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Getty House, Yonkers.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $300, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

FORDHAM RIDGE—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of depot, a very handsome cottage, ten rooms, kitchen and laundry; house supplied with water by ram; good carriage-house and stable with cow-house; 3¾ acres of ground; one of the most desirable places on the Ridge; rent, $1,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

ALL WHO DESIRE PLEASANT HOMES and healthy locations, should by all means go to Dunellen and New-Market on Central New-Jersey Railroad; choice plots, tasty cottages and beautiful country-seats with acres from $500 to $25,000; terms easy. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE RESIDENCES IN Bloomfield, N. J., new, first-class, all modern improvements; lots, each, 90x190 feet; elevated and beautiful; houses 24x57 feet, with additional wing extension on each side. Apply to WM. P. LYON, owner, No. 97 Thomas-st., New-York, or in Bloomfield.

AT ORANGE—FOR SALE OR TO LET, a cheap, a furnished house, 40x36, extension 20x30; fifteen rooms, hard-wood floors, steam furnace, gas, bath-room, &c.; large stable; shade and fruit-trees; lot 300x350; eight minutes from depot. Address M., Box No. 4,484 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW-Hamburg, on the Hudson, a furnished dwelling-house, with out-houses and thirty-five acres of land, having a river front of nearly 2,000 feet; will be divided, if desired; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

SPORTING STATION FOR SALE—GUNning, fishing, sailing, unsurpassed on Long Island; 25 acres land; buildings nearly new; ten rooms in house; price, $5,000. Inquire of or call on Dr. D. H. HALLOCK, Southampton, Long Island, N. Y.

FOR SALE—NEW-ROCHELLE—THE WELL known NEPTUNE HOUSE and grounds at New-Rochelle, on one of the best land-locked and deep harbors between New-York and New-Haven. Apply to P. R. UNDERHILL, New-Rochelle.

AT GREENWICH—BEAUTIFUL SHORE-front residence for sale, rent, or lease; seventeen rooms, complete order; near depot and steam-boat. Price $6,000; rent $800. Several others. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALty.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J., in delightful location, with every convenience; furniture if desired. Apply to Mr. F., No. 11 Cliff-st., rear of office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT MORRIStown, N. J., a handsome new modern French-roof cottage and carriage-house; immediate possession; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FRUIT FARM AT A BARGAIN—COTtage and twelve acres; one hour from Chambers-st.; $4,000; also other farms. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS—TO let, at East Chester, a large farm, with farm-house, &c. Apply at No. 102 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE,

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW presented to parties looking for a choice and desirable country home, unsurpassed in location and surroundings, situated at Fishkill, on the banks of the Hudson, so elevated as to present the most beautiful scenery, with all Newburg City in full view, together with river and mountain. Distance, one and three-quarter hours from New-York, with seven daily trains; one-half mile from river and depot. Neighborhood first-class, being surrounded by handsome country-seats; within ten minutes' walk of stores, Post-office, schools, &c. Large double house, 40x65, well arranged, and adapted to Winter as well as Summer use, with all modern improvements; about nine acres land, chiefly in lawn, and filled with ornamental trees and fruit in great abundance; large garden, first-class out-buildings, coach-house, glass grapery, ice-house, ten-pin alley, fine fish-pond, fed by a never-failing spring, and also supplies the house with water, &c. The present owner has spared no expense to keep the property in perfect order, not until recently expecting to sell it. Furniture mostly new, together with horses, carriages, &c., included. Parties will here find everything at hand, without any necessary outlay, and all is offered at a low valuation and terms to suit.

More full particulars can be obtained, and negotiations had direct with the owner, if desired, by calling on G. A. FINNEY, 58 James Hotel, New-York.

P. S.—If not sold by 1st May it will be to rent.

WILSON & CLARK,

NO. 111 BROADWAY, BASEMENT, ROOM C, Offer for sale or exchange, a fine country residence, at Upper Pleasant, N. Y., near depot, two country-seats at Norwood, N. J., with all the modern conveniences; also at Closter, N. J., a very fine cottage, with good garden and fine fruit; also at Richland and Tenafly, a number of choice residences, bargains; also to let, a beautiful country residence at Schraalenberg, with plenty of ground, good out-buildings, fruit, &c.

W. G. CAMPBELL, REAL ESTATE and Insurance Broker, has for sale and to let furnished and unfurnished residences in all the most desirable locations in Saratoga, at reasonable prices and easy terms, and at rents ranging from $150 to $1,500.

I have also for sale, rent and exchange a number of first-class farms in this vicinity, and some of the finest lots in the village, which I will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

All parties desiring to rent, purchase or exchange can do so to advantage through me. Having been a resident of New-York City for over twenty-five years, I think I can meet the wants of New-Yorkers and others here. G. CAMPBELL.

Ainsworth-place, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

HANDSOME AND DESIRABLE Country-seat for sale at Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Harlem Railroad, thirty-seven miles from the City and three minutes' walk from depot; little over an acre in lawn, shade trees and large and small f

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC.....April 13, 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC.....May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC.....May 11, 8 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, April 18, 7 A.M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, April 13, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, April 25, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, April 20, 2 P.M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Thursday, April 25, 7 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.

First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....33
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, May 4. TRINACRIA. Saturday, April 13.
Saturday, May 11. AUSTRALIA. Saturday, April 20.
Saturday, May 18. COLUMBIA. Saturday, April 27.
Saturday, May 25. EUROPA. Saturday, May 4.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....Saturday, May 18.
PEREIRE.....DANRE.....Saturday, June 1.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 10, at 7 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
JAVA.....Wednesday, April 10, 1 P.M.
CHINA.....Wednesday, April 17, 72
RUSSIA.....Wednesday, April 24, 72
CUBA.....Wednesday, May 1, 72
SCOTIA.....Wednesday, May 8, 72
CALABRIA.....Saturday, April 20, 72
ABYSSINIA.....Saturday, April 27, 72
BATAVIA.....Saturday, May 4, 72
ALGERIA.....Saturday, May 11, 72
PARTHIA.....Saturday, May 18, 72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE, April 10, at 2½ P.M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 17, at 1 P.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....April 24, at 2½ P.M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....May 1, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....May 8, at 3 P.M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 15, at 11½ A.M

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNOR, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, Jam., and connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. —, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 12.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER.....June 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, April 11.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) April 18.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 25.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 13, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
B. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 69 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 16, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Friday, April 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,).Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,).Sat., May 11

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

A LADY GOING TO PARIS WOULD act as courier for three or four ladies, or a family desirous to save expenses; best references will be given. Call or address for one week FRENCH LADY, No. 55 West 22d-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

WALLKILL VALLEY

RAILWAY COMPANY

ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

BY

MEAD & CLARK,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 141 Broadway,
AND
ERASTUS F. MEAD,
BANKER,
Corner 25th-St. and 3d-Av.

MIDLAND BONDS

New-York Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage.
New-York Midland R. R. 2d Mortgage Convertible.
New-Jersey Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.
Montclair R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
12 PINE-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,

AND

Oswego City 7s,

FOR SALE BY

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,

PANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
Correspondents in this City,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK, on Saturday, the 23d day of March, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$583,607 88
Overdrafts	538 79
Due from banks	15,516 12
Real estate	40,494 25
Cash items, viz.: Bank notes, &c.	63,288 67
Exchanges for Clearing-house	47,346 22
United States 5-20 Bonds	66,742 32
Expense account	2,559 15
Taxes paid	743 30
New-York State Bonds	5,000 00
Total	$823,860 56

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$200,000 00
Profits	13,083 51
Due depositors on demand	610,407 05
Amount due, not included under either of the above heads, viz.: Dividend unpaid	420 00
Total	$823,860 56

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: JOHN ENGLIS, President, and CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier of Eleventh Ward Bank, a banking association located and doing business at No. 147 Avenue D, in said County, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 23d day of March, 1872, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the business of the said bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

(Signed) JOHN ENGLIS, President.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 10th day of April, 1872.

(Signed) CHAS. H. BENEDICT,
Notary Public, (69,) New York City and County.

CITY OF MOBILE 8 PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS,
AT
95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer for sale at 95 and accrued interest, a limited amount of these bonds, having twenty years to run, coupons payable in gold at the Merchants' National Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of January and July. They are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investment.

Further particulars may be had at the banking house of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York City.

DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

There will be a meeting of the Land Grant Bondholders of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, purporting to be secured under deed of trust, dated Oct. 1, 1865, at No. 23 William-st., Room No. 9, City of New-York, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., to adopt such measures in relation to their bonds as in their judgment will best promote their interest.

W. S. GILMAN,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1872.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILWAY COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, April 6, 1872.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company are requested to meet at the office, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th of April, at 12 M., for the purpose of taking into consideration matters of importance to their interests.

WILLIAM TAUSSIG, President.

MAILED IN BOSTON BY PETERS & Parkinson, to Marquand & Hill, and not received by us, a letter containing certificate No. 7,090 for 100 shares Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad stock, in name of Henry Gnuid, with power of attorney to Marquand & Hill. All persons are cautioned against negotiating this certificate, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

MARQUAND & HILL, No. 27 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
97½ AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

SECOND MORTGAGE

8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,

AT 80 AND INTEREST.

From the time we first offered these Bonds they have been rapidly taken up by investors, leaving but a small amount now for sale, which, at the present price, we consider a very cheap and desirable security, as the road is in *successful operation, and earning net more than the interest on all its Bonds.* The business of the road is rapidly increasing. Over 1,000 miles of new roads are now building, connecting with and controlled entirely in the interest of this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.

These new roads, it is expected, will add at least 50 per cent. to the net receipts of this Company.

We have also other FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES for sale.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

ILLINOIS

Registered Coupon Bonds,
7 or 8 or 10 per Cent.,

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY THE STATE TREASURER, JANUARY AND JULY.

These bonds will bear the most critical examination as one of the safest and soundest investment securities in market. They comprise the only debt in the State of Illinois, provided for by State taxation.

A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 8, 1872.

Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, residing in New-York and vicinity, can have their dividends remitted in New-York funds, by giving notice to the Treasurer in this city.

Those entitled to allotments of new stock can obtain any information they may desire by addressing

THOS. T. FIRTH, Treasurer,
No. 233 South 4th-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of MAY next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURG, Penn., April 4, 1872.

THE TRUSTEES NAMED IN THE mortgage of July 1, 1869, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, invite proposals for the sale to them, for the SINKING FUND, of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, or any less amount, of the unguaranteed bonds of said Company, secured by said mortgage.

Proposals to be addressed as above until 3 P. M. of April 15, 1872.

G. W. CASS,
J. EDGAR THOMSON, } Trustees.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 27 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 49 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

State of New-York,

7 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

THE

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DRAW SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON THE

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS
IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.

FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES, FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first class, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand for sale at the lowest market rates.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
ANDREWS & CO., PARIS.

Travelers' Credits. Circular notes and Sterling Exchange on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Commercial and Travelers' Credits and Franc Exchange on PARIS.

Railway and other LOANS negotiated. Stocks and Bonds dealt in on commission. Interest on deposits.

J. H. WILSON, Late U. S. A. | EDWARD F. WINSLOW, Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., New-York.
No. 206 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.
Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip RAILWAYS Negotiate loans and sell Securities.
Choice securities constantly on hand.

INSURANCE.

ELECTION.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 153 BROADWAY.

An election for eight trustees of the fourth class for the Republic Fire Insurance Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 153 Broadway, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next.

Polls open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER THIRD-AVENUE AND NINTH-STREET.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS AND Inspectors of election, for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 15th April inst.

The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

A NEW-YORK SALES AND STORAGE Repository, Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., New-York, corner of 25th-st.

Regular auction sales of horses, carriages, &c., every THURSDAY, AT 11 A. M.

No postponement on account of weather.

No limitations allowed.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer,
will sell

THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock A. M.,

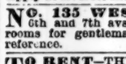
Bay mare, 15¼ hands, warranted sound.
Black horse, 7 years, 15 hands, good free driver.
Sorrel horse, 15 hands, 8 years, gentle and kind.
Black mare, 15¼ hands, 9 years, gentle in all harness.
Black horse, 15 hands high, good farm horse.
Bay horse, 15 hands, good work horse.
Bay horse, 15¼ hands, sound and good roadster.
Top and no top buggies, four and six-seat phætons, very superior Park phætons, close coaches, depot wagons, velocipedes, single and double harness, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF AN ENTIRE GENTLEMAN'S OUTFIT ON FRIDAY, April 12, at 11 A. M., at Moore's stables, No. 226 6th-st., as follows: (Owner's ill health compels him to go abroad.) A pair of perfect black TROTTING PONIES, fifteen hands, drive as one horse, trot in 2:50 to the pole, one is much faster, have been driven three years together, drive in any harness; one HAMBLETONIAN COLT, by *Hambletonian*—must be seen to be appreciated; one COUPE HORSE, seventeen hands and fine, very reliable and stands without tying, fine goer; THOROUGHBRED STALLION, perfect under saddle and has been used by a child twelve years of age, was imported in 1868, cannot be outstyled; SADDLE HORSE, bred by *Alexander*, trots, paces, canters and fast runner, drives in double and single harness and is everything in one horse that could be desired, one of the finest-mouthed horses in the country; PHAETON, built to order, 592 pounds; COUPE ROCKAWAY, by Brewster; DUSENBURY ROAD WAGON, POLE AND SHAFTS, nearly new; Gould's Sleigh, pole; Waterman Sleigh, shafts only; both nearly new. Will be sold on Friday at auction, if not disposed of before, all cheap. Apply at No. 226 6th-st., Moore's stable, or to owner, No. 64 East 4th-st. Ask for Richard, coachman.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

We will close out, at retail, every description of saddles, harness, bridles, or other saddlery goods, damaged by the recent fire in our premises.

C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.



DO NOT FAIL TO SEE MAGNER, the horse educator, and his wonderful ponies. EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY at 2½. The most vicious horses tamed every evening. For a short time only.

PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT CHEAP.—Very stylish bay horses 16¼ hands, seven and eight years old; warranted sound and kind; landau (Brewster & Co.'s) and harness. Apply at No. 130 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERB ALPINE MASTIFF golding *Sentinel*; one of the finest watch-dogs in the country; two years old; weight, 150 pounds, and thoroughly broken to the house. Apply to Janitor of No. 51 West 10th-st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

A—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.

DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

TO LET—FOR PRIVATE USE, STABLE, with dwelling attached, No. 327 East 26th-st. Apply to B. TATHAM, No. 36 Stuyvesant-st., or TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A ONE-HORSE, GLASS-DOOR rockaway in good order. Inquire at No. 150 East 50th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, from May 1, an elegantly-frescoed second floor, unfurnished, except carpets and chandelier, which are new and very handsome; also, two large newly-furnished rooms on third floor; references exchanged; house on West 23d-st. Address M., Westside *Times* Office, No. 323 West 23d-st.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER 28TH-ST.—Delightful, pleasant rooms, newly furnished, first-class table and attention, $30 per week and upward; transient, $3 per day; lodging, $1. One or two suites of family rooms just vacated.

STUYVESANT HOUSE, AMERICAN Plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.

LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 133 WEST 44TH-ST., NEAR Broadway—Well furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for gentlemen, with partial board; possession last week in April.

NO. 56 WEST 22D-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, suitable for families or gentlemen, with first-class board at Summer prices; no moving in May; references exchanged.

SECOND FLOOR SUITE AND OTHER Rooms, with board, from May 1; new and elegant furniture. No. 53 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A NEW HOUSE, PLEASANTLY LOcated near the Park, offer rooms, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or singly, with or without board. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 135 WEST 13TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—To let, with board, suite of rooms for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; reference.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, UNFURnished, of a first-class house, to a gentleman and his wife; neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at No. 65 7th-av.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS IN THE HOUSE NO. 24 West 14th-st., at a very moderate price to a family of two persons. Can be seen till 9 o'clock P. M.

PRESCOTT.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Rooms with board to families or parties of single gentlemen; no May moving; reference required.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board, in a small family; references exchanged.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OR A family can have board and well-furnished rooms at No. 19 East 49th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A SUITE OF LARGE AIRY apartments will be vacated April 20 in the spacious double house, No. 45 5th-av.; private table only.

THIRD-STORY ROOM TO LET, with board, to a gentleman and wife; also, hall room. No. 61 St. Mark's-place.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO let; terms moderate. Inquire at No. 410 West 35th-st., top floor.

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. No. 18 Leroy-st., near Bleecker-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—suites of rooms to let, with private table or without board.

TWO FRONT ROOMS ON SECOND floor to let, with board, at No. 128 East 23d-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMmer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont, open June 1. Terms moderate.

CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.

ADDRESS F. R. ORVIS.

COUNTRY

THE EMIGRANT COMMISSION.

Its Management Under Ring Rule—Report of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

ALBANY, April 10.—Mr. BENNETT, from the Commerce and Navigation Committee, this morning made the following report:

To the Assembly:

On the 5th day of February, 1872, on motion of Mr. JUDD, of Richmond, a resolution was adopted, of which the following is a copy:

Resolved That the Committee of Commerce and Navigation be and are hereby authorized and directed to investigate all the affairs of the Commissioners of Emigration, including transportation of emigrants and effects, amount of moneys received and from what sources, amount of expenditures and for what purposes, assets and liabilities, management of Ward's Island, to the end that this House may have full data upon which to base further legislation.

In pursuance of this resolution, a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. BENNETT, GEIBS, JUDD and CAMPBELL was appointed from the Committee of Commerce and Navigation, who proceeded at the earliest opportunity, to make the investigations authorized by this resolution. The Sessions of the Committee, were held at Castle Garden, in New-York, on the 19th and 20th of February and March 2, your Committee summoned a number of witnesses, and the testimony elicited, which is in the course of printing for the information of the House, establishes the following points:

1. That the disbursements for salaries are in excess of the requirements of the institution.

2. That men have been employed for political reasons rather than because of special fitness for the duties required of them.

3. That there has been great extravagance in the purchase of food and supplies.

4. That the Commissioners were induced to favor a reduction of the head money from $2 50 to $1 50, under the impression that the emigrant traffic would be benefited thereby, whereas, by a clandestine pecuniary arrangement, of which the Commissioners were ignorant, the benefits of the change have accrued solely to the wealthy ship-owners.

The first witness who appeared before the Committee was BERNARD CASSERLEY, the Superintendent of the Emigration Commission, and who has been connected therewith from the period of its formation in 1847. This witness, among other things, testifies that there are seventy persons employed at Castle Garden, and the pay-roll is $90,000 a year. He receives as his salary $6,000 a year; the Deputy Superintendent $3,500, this officer having three assistants, who are graded at $2,500, $1,500 and $720. There are also two medical men who each receive $1,000 a year; a treasurer, who receives $4,000 a year, and his three assistants receiving respectively $1,500, $1,200 and $800 a year. This witness thinks that the pay-roll could be reduced, especially as during the Winter months the arrivals of emigrants are considerably below the average for the other months of the year. The amount of yearly salaries for Castle Garden and Ward's Island is not less then $138,348. This witness also testified that the Commissioners do not advertise for supplies, except for meat, milk and coal; that the New-York Printing Company has furnished everything, both in the way of stationery and printing, without any regulation as to price; that he donated for political purposes in 1870 the sum of $300, and that other employes were assessed the same year $100 each, which they paid. The witness believes that men have been employed in Castle Garden on account of politics; the former purchasing agent, Irving, is a relative of and was recommended by Wm. M. TWEED.

FREDERICK SCHACK, one of the Commissioners of Emigration, and President of the German Emigrant Society of New-York, testifies that he has gone round the market himself to make purchases, because he was not satisfied with the prices charged for supplies. He says, for the year ending July 1, 1871, 396,077 pounds of fresh meat and 29,742 pounds of salt meat were consumed on Ward's Island, for which was paid $72,680, or 18 35-100 cents per pound; from that time until the 1st of February, 1872, 11 83-100 cents per pound was paid for meat, and the contract since entered into for meat is at 7 38-100 cents per pound, which will effect a saving of $43,450 on the expenditure for meat for the year ending July 17, 1872. Mr. SCHACK says he reminded the Committee from time to time, that they were paying too high for supplies, and that they were throwing away a large amount of money, and that he had succeeded in reducing the price of milk and other supplies about $1,000 a month. The difficulty, he adds, is that politics has had too much to do with the Commission.

JAMES LYNCH, an ex-officio Commissioner, the fourth witness, concurs in almost the whole of what Mr. SCHACK said. He thinks he could give advice that would greatly lessen the expenses of the Commission. He had heard something about employes being compelled to pay for political purposes, but he did not approve of it.

ANDREAS WILMANN, a member of the Emigration Commission, and a member of the Finance Committee and the Committee on Castle Garden, says in his examination, that when the bills for supplies were submitted, some of the members would sometimes take exception to the prices of articles which could have been had cheaper, and that he himself had discovered that articles could have been bought cheaper. He had thought the charges for meat and milk especially, were excessive.

WILLIAM R. BARR, a member of the Emigrant Commission, was the next witness. He was appointed in 1870, being at the time General Agent of the Erie Railway and a Director of the Erie Company; he didn't seek the appointment, and didn't know why it was conferred upon him, but presumed that the reason was, probably, that his appointment would be a decided advantage to the Company in arranging any difference which might arise between the Commissioners and the Erie Company, and which he had been able to do to some extent.

WILLY WALLACH, a member of the Commission, and in business as a merchant, testified that he had called Mr. SCHACK's attention to the prices charged for various articles as being excessive, but that the majority of the Board seemed to think that they were not too high. He had understood that KING, one of the former employes at Castle Garden, was a relative of Mr. KING, employed in Mr. TWEED's office; that he had been anxious to get rid of KING before he resigned, and that he never would have appointed him; he had thought, too, some of the positions on the Commission were not needed, and that some of them could be dispensed with; he had seen some of the bills of the New-York Printing Company, and thought them very extravagant; in some cases these charges were more than double; the least charge was more than double what it ought to be; but, although he had complained of this, the Commission was willing to give them the business.

JAMES E. HEDGES, a dealer in boots and shoes, testified that he had sold to KING, for the Emigration Committee, a case of men's carpet slippers for 70 cents, and they were charged by KING to that Committee at $1; that he had sold another case of men's brogans for $1, for which a bill had been made to the Commissioners by KING for $1 50; another item was sold at $1 05, and charged to the Commissioners by KING at $1 55. He cited also several other instances of the same kind, all going to show that these overcharges were systematically made; although, he said, it never occurred to him that in this connection he was a party to the fraud, the only thing he ever did having been to remonstrate with Mr. BACON, through whose agency the goods were bought, and with whom he shared the excess when the bills were paid, at the large percentage they were charging; he told Mr. BACON frequently that he did not want to make any money out of the institution; that he would supply him the goods as low as he could, and that he would give him good goods, also, and for just what they cost.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS, who is in the shipping business, was the next witness. He testified to having considerable dealings with the Emigration Commissioners in bringing passengers here on the vessels of the firm of WILLIAMS & GUION, of New-York; the firm pays $1 50 head money for every passenger by their vessels, which is $1 less than it used to be; but notwithstanding this reduction they charge the same as formerly for passage, so that no benefit accrued to the emigrant from the reduction. Money was raised to engineer the reduction of head money through the Legislature. He does not know what amount, but thinks it was twenty-five per cent. of the difference in the amount saved, and he believes that a lawyer named NOLAN got the whole amount. The vessels of his firm carry about 25,000 passengers a year, so that the amount paid to this lawyer is quite an item; the arrangement was only for one year, and he thinks that the time has about expired. He has never seen Mr. NOLAN, nor can he give any information as to who he is, although he thinks that his office is somewhere in Broadway. He looks upon the Emigration Commissioners as a great convenience, but he thinks that they spend too much money. He has never inquired what NOLAN was to receive per centage he paid to him, nor has he ever told any of the Commissioners of the arrangement, nor does he know what claims NOLAN made in the Legislature to induce them to make the reduction in the head money, except that the Commissioners of Emigration had more money than they wanted, and could afford to reduce it. The number of passengers that arrived in the port of New-York last year was about 250,000, and upon the arrival of a vessel all the ship-owners pay the percentage, so that he presumes lawyer NOLAN makes a pretty good thing out of the matter.

LEONARD R. WELLS, General Supervisor of the affairs of Ward's Island, where he has been employed for seven years, testifies that he called the attention of Mr. SCHACK to the poor quality of some of the goods supplied for the Emigrant Home there, and the high prices of some of the articles sent on by KING. Mr. IRVING, the contractor for the supply of meat, who is a son of Mr. IRVING, the Ex-Assemblyman, has had the contract for seven years, and receives about $75,000 a year. About 1,700 quarts of condensed milk is consumed on the Island every two weeks. He thinks that the salaries of the employes on the Island might be cut down. About ten per cent. of the inmates of the Island are now in their fifth year, under the care of the Commission, at a large expense.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, the President of the Emigration Commission, in reference to the reduction of head money, testifies that he had no idea there was anything paid for the purpose, or that there was any person making money out of it. When the reduction was made it was the opinion and expectation of the Commissioners that the ship-owners would make an equivalent reduction in their rates of passage money, but he, in common with the rest of the Commission, has been disappointed in his expectation that the emigrant would receive some benefit therefrom. He doesn't know the man NOLAN, nor does he know anything about him, but he would like to find out who he is, and all about that arrangement to which Mr. WILLIAMS refers, and which now reaches him for the first time.

On the strength of the above, which is a brief synopsis of the material points in the evidence taken by the Subcommittee, the Committee on Commerce and Navigation have felt it their duty to prepare a bill—which will be found on the files of members—appointing a new Emigration Commission, in which are included Mr. WILLY WALLACH, and the present *ex officio* members of the existing Board; the reason for the retention of these gentlemen being that, according to the testimony, they alone seemed awake to the abuses that had crept into the management of the Commission, and persistently advocated economy and reform. The bill also provides for a reduction of the period for which immigrants in good health may become a charge upon the Commission from five years, the present limit, to two years. All of which is respectfully submitted.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We are indebted to Capt. TRAUTMANN, of the Hamburg steam-ship *Silesia*, for additions to our foreign files.

Controller GREEN will pay today the wages of laborers employed on "big pipes," to April 1, 1872, $17,780 25.

The *City of Montreal* arrived from Liverpool yesterday, bringing 938 emigrants to Castle Garden. The *Ohawa* brought 347.

Register DWIGHT is still receiving the claims of depositors in the Market Bank. About 2,800 have proved their claims thus far. Mr. WORTH will be chosen assignee.

At the James O'Brien Central Organization, last evening, Committees on permanent quarters and organization were appointed.

Rev. FREDERICK EVANS delivered a lecture in aid of the St. David's Benevolent Society, last evening, at the Welsh Congregational Church, Eleventh-street, on "Mistakes."

The Cunard steam-ship *China*, which left Liverpool on March 30 and Queenstown on March 31, reached this port yesterday. Her mail news is fisher by two days than that previously at hand.

JOHN LEOPOLD WALZ was held to answer by Justice SCOTT, yesterday, at Essex Market, charged with swindling ERNESTINA EGGLING, of No. 89 First-avenue, out of $30 on the 19th of December last.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, HERMAN WINTERS, charged with stealing a pocket-book containing $70, from his employer, NICHOLAS DAWES, No. 595 Third-avenue, was committed.

JAMES F. TORRIS was committed, yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS, for removing unstamped cigars from his factory. FRANCIS MULVEY was also held for passing counterfeit fifty-cent stamps.

Dr. CAMILLE MATHIEW, of Union Hill, N. J., and Miss CAROLINE GREBEN, were married in the Aldermanic chamber yesterday, by Gen. COUCH, Mayor. The bride was attired in white and wore the usual orange wreath.

Yesterday afternoon a horse and cart driven by JOHN MCGRAGLE was run into by the New-Haven train at Fourth-avenue and Fifty-third-street. The horse was killed and the cart destroyed, but the driver fortunately escaped.

In the *crim. con.* suit between WINCHELL and MARTIN, already noticed in the TIMES, a motion was made on the part of defendant, yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to dismiss the complaint for want of prosecution. Decision was reserved by the Court.

A meeting of the sufferers by the *Westfield* disaster was held this evening at No. 385 Bowery, and a committee appointed to wait on District-Attorney GARVIN, and inquire why the indictments found by the Grand Jury against VANDERBILT and his engineers are not pressed to a trial.

In the case of Mrs. ANN EDGEWORTH, of No. 49 Mangin-street, who was supposed to have died from violence at the hands of her husband, the post-mortem examination yesterday showed that death had resulted from excessive intemperance. A verdict was so rendered, and EDGEWORTH was discharged.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, THOS. PETERSON, alias William S. Digs, a colored barber, was committed for stealing $43 in money, a gold watch of the value of $50, and a $25 overcoat, belonging to NELSON J. CRAWFORD, the proprietor of the barber-shop in the Tombs building, by whom he was employed.

ANTHONY JONES was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions, charged with saturating his apartments at No. 171 East Sixty-second-street with benzine, and setting them on fire. The prisoner had his property insured for $2,000, but on estimation it was ascertained it was not worth $50. The trial has not yet concluded.

JACOB SHARMAN was charged, before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, with attempting to smuggle $20,000 worth of silks into this port in December last. The prisoner had five trucks, but made no declaration of the silks, which were subsequently discovered in them by Custom-house Inspector BINNEY. The examination was adjourned.

MARTIN REYNOLDS and JOHN RYAN, two lads under sixteen years of age, were convicted of highway robbery in December last, and sent to the House of Refuge. On Tuesday they stabbed their keepers with knives, and on being brought before Judge BEDFORD yesterday, were committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga Springs, with furniture and appurtenances belonging thereunto, said to have cost $1,000,000, was sold at auction, yesterday, at the Real Estate Exchange in this City, by order of the United States Court in bankruptcy, for $532,000, the purchaser being Mr. A. T. STEWART. A detailed report of the auction will be found in our real estate column.

At a meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Association, last evening, a memorial was read and adopted praying Gen. GRANT to use his influence in getting a speedy settlement of soldiers' and sailors' claims. Arrangements were made to begin the prosecution of the bondsmen of the absconding claim agent, Col. J. B. HERMAN, and it was further resolved to petition Congress to increase the pensions of of disabled soldiers of the late war.

BROOKLYN.

The expenses of the Park Commission in the month of March were $28,197 27.

The Brooklyn Sunday-school anniversary will take place Wednesday, May 29.

It is estimated that the proposed Coney Island Boulevard will cost about $460,000.

Mr. ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN was yesterday elected President of the Mercantile Library.

HUGH WEBSTER recovered $1,200 in the City Court, yesterday, from HUGO HIRSCH, a grocer, for a false imprisonment.

The front portion of two unfinished brown-stone houses on Fulton-avenue, near Franklin, fell down on Monday afternoon, but without injuring any one.

EDWARD O. ANDERSON, Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, died on Tuesday night, of inflammation of the bowels, at his residence, No. 431 Fulton-street.

Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE repeated his lecture, entitled "My Rough and Tumble Experiences in California," last evening, at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The painters' strike is gradually coming to an end, a number of employers having already acceded to the demands of the journeymen for eight hours and $3 per day.

FANNY HYDE, who shot her employer, GEORGE WATSON, in Williamsburg, on the 26th of January last, will be brought to trial in the Kings County Court on Monday of next week.

Justice VOORHIES yesterday committed JOHN HARGRAVE, of No. 57 Meeker-avenue, on the complaint of MICHAEL HARGRAVE, his son, who accuses him of maltreating his daughter-in-law, complainant's wife.

A confidence rogue called last evening at the residence of Mr. S. J. SMITH, No. 209 Spencer-street, and informed Mrs. SMITH that her husband had been arrested for an assault in New-York, and was then in the Tombs in want of money to secure his release. Mrs. SMITH having no ready cash, handed the rogue a watch and chain valued at about $105, with which he promptly decamped. Shortly after the supposed incarcerated individual made his appearance, but the swindler had escaped.

STATEN ISLAND.

ABRAHAM BRITTON and PETER H. HEAL were yesterday elected Trustees of the Fifth and Sixth Wards, respectively, of the village of New-Brighton.

Mr. CORNELIUS DU BOIS has donated a plot of ground at the corner of Cedar-avenue and Richmond turnpike, Castleton, for the erection of a Moravian church.

NEW-JERSEY.

The new Clinton-street (Newark) Reformed Church was dedicated yesterday. The church is the finest in the city.

The Japanese visitors who, for some days, have been the guests of the Newark Board of Trade, yesterday left for Washington.

An attempt was made to set the building of the Middlesex Machine Company, at New-Brunswick, on fire yesterday. The fire was extinguished with slight loss.

THOS. GAVIN was held in $1,000 bonds to answer the charge of illegal voting in the First District, Jersey City, on Tuesday. He had voted on another person's name.

A whole family in Somerset County died of the small-pox. The mother visited her brother, who was suffering from the disease, and returning home was taken ill and gave the infection to six out of eight children, all of whom, with the mother, have since died. The family's name is VIELEIG.

CARL SCHURZ will lecture in the Newark Opera-house on Saturday evening, on "The German Nation in America." The proceeds are for the benefit of the German Hospital.

An unknown man was run over on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, at Crawford, on Tuesday evening. He was picked up in an insensible condition, and it is believed was fatally injured.

The body of JAMES MANGER, of Greenville, was found in the canal at the foot of Greenville-avenue on Tuesday. He is supposed to have fallen in accidentally. Deceased was fifty years old, unmarried, and leaves a fortune.

THE BROKEN BANKS.

The Stuyvesant Bank—Proposed Action of the Creditors—More About Conklin, of the Market Bank.

It is stated that counsel for the creditors of the Stuyvesant Bank will shortly make a motion, in connection with the proceedings in bankruptcy, to compel Mr. ARCHER, the receiver of the Bank, to render an account of its assets and liabilities. It has been alleged that Mr. ARCHER is himself indebted to the Bank in the sum of $100,000, and the depositors are anxious to know if there be any truth in the report. The claims of the holders of certificates of deposit, issued by the Cashier, Mr. VAN ORDEN, will be strenuously contested. It is also said legal proceedings will be commenced to compel Mr. THURSTON, a builder residing in Harlem, to pay the $92,000 owed to the Bank on a note which matured Jan. 11, but which he was allowed, by Mr. ARCHER, to settle in December last, with these alleged invalid certificates, bought after the bank had failed. As already stated, Mr. ARCHER has appealed from the decision of Judge BLATCHFORD, given in the United States District Court, denying his motion to be made assignee of the bank, and in a few weeks the case will come up on appeal before Judge WOODRUFF, in the Circuit Court. The opinion of the creditors is nearly unanimous that their interests will be better served by getting Mr. ARCHER out of the way, and having Mr. PLATT not as assignee of the estate, to which office he has already been appointed by Judge BLATCHFORD. Mr. ARCHER's position as trustee is thought to give him more power in the management of the estate than the creditors, in view of recent developments, seem willing to allow; he possesses the further power to refuse them any closer insight into the winding up proceedings, than he chooses to permit, and to this there is a decided opposition. It is, however, abundantly certain, that if Judge WOODRUFF affirms the decision of Judge BLATCHFORD, and confirms the appointment of Mr. PLATT as assignee, the whole proceedings which have already been taken by Mr. ARCHER in winding up the estate of the bank, will have to be fully accounted for, in accordance with the terms of Judge BLATCHFORD's decision, given on the motion to have Mr. ARCHER appointed to that position.

The Montreal *Daily News* of Monday last says:

"The case of CONKLIN, charged with robbing the Market Savings Bank, New-York, of a large amount in bonds, was up again yesterday afternoon, and the deposition of Mr. JOHN E. BLOCK, Vice President of the Mechanics' Bank, deposed to the receipt of a certain package supposed to contain securities and its delivery to the prisoner. His deposition was continued this afternoon."

Probable Homicide in a Bar-Room at Rye.

A serious if not fatal affray occurred at Rye, Westchester County, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. It appears that a young man, named JOHN EDWARD KANE, about nineteen years old, was attending a ball at Rye, and while engaged in conversation was overheard by JOHN HUGHES, late one of the constables of the town, to use some threatening language in regard to another young man then in the ball-room. Mr. HUGHES notified the third party referred to of the feeling entertained against him. KANE then attacked Mr. HUGHES with a razor, knife or other sharp weapon, and inflicted a wound on his forehead, when the latter drew from his pocket a revolver and shot KANE with it, the ball entering the left breast just below the nipple. The ball-room was immediately thrown into the wildest confusion. KANE was removed to the residence of the Catholic priest, at Port Chester, where surgical aid was procured. At last accounts his condition was considered quite critical. Coroner MEEKS at once proceeded to Port Chester for the purpose of taking the deposition of the wounded man, and committed HUGHES to prison to await the result of the injuries. Young KANE had only been out of jail a few days, having been sent there for an aggravated assault on WILLIAM H. SMITH, a hackman.

Fatal Railroad Disaster—Caving in of the Saddle River Bridge.

The long list of railroad accidents, which make steam locomotion more deadly than battle, has been increased by another terrible disaster, which took place on the New-Jersey Midland Railroad. The train which left Paterson for Hackensack at 8 A.M. yesterday morning was passing over the Saddle River Bridge when the structure gave way. The locomotive and tender were hurled at once into the river, dragging the two passenger-cars after them. Both the engineer and the fireman escaped, but the brakeman JOHN DOREMUS was killed instantly, his neck being broken when in the act of putting on the brakes. It is thought that he leaves no family. The baggage-master had both shoulders dislocated, and the conductor, Mr. DAVID BLAUVELL, was badly injured about the head. None of the passengers were killed, or drowned, the water in the river not being at its usual depth, but almost all were injured, and Judge VORTENDYKE, of the Probate Court, had both his legs broken. A wrecking car was sent from Hackensack to clear away the *débris*. A full staff of surgeons accompanied, with abundant comforts for the wounded.

Masonic.

Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, have chosen the following officers for the present Templar year: S. Leggett, E. C.; F. Gugel, G.; P. M. W. Van Hoeven, C. G.; J. J. Kelly, P.; C. C. J. Beck, T.; M. Stewart, R.; O. D. Mott, S. W.; J. Bartley, J. W.; S. Gray, W.; Robert Cue, Henry Klee and M. Cooper, Guards; J. Murray, S.

P. E. C. Henry Clay Preston, on Monday evening, installed the officers of Bethlehem Commandery, No. 53, Knights Templar, at New-Rochelle. Rev. S. Coffey, of Mount Vernon, was chosen Commander of this new body of Knights.

De Witt Clinton Commandery, No. 27, Knights Templar, have selected the following officers for the ensuing Templar year: C. Aikman, E. C.; G. McKay, G.; J. H. Mott, C. G.; W. Boston, P.; S. T. Waterhouse, S. W.; E. H. Dickey, J. W.; Em. R. W. Kenyon, T.; J. A. Foster, R.; J. Z. Johnson, W.; J. R. Brock, J. Elyea and Em. F. Isley, Trustees. The following were appointed by the Commander: W. E. Richardson, S. B.; James Allen, S. B.; Wm. F. Kruider, C. H. Peck and George W. Gritman, Guards; Wm. Smith, S.; J. H. Mott, S. T. Waterhouse and John C. Winters, Finance Committee.

Fourth Annual Meeting of the Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital.

The fourth annual meeting of the Managers of the Society of the Presbyterian Hospital, was held yesterday in the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth-avenue and Eleventh-street, Mr. JAMES LENNOX presiding. The annual report showed encouraging progress. The Executive Committee reported that the large hospital building between Seventieth and Seventy-first-streets and Madison-avenue, now in course of erection, would be completed and formally opened about the 1st of October next. The Treasurer, Mr. A. B. BELKNAP, reported the total receipts for the year, including last year's balance, as $221,040 40; the expenditures, $168,199 07. The meeting then adjourned.

No Trace of the Notorious "Jack Sheppard."

All efforts to discover the whereabouts of the notorious WM. JONES, alias Jack Sheppard, who escaped from Police Head-quarters Tuesday evening, have up to this time proved futile. Copies of his portrait are being printed, and will be sent to all the principal cities in the United States, and a reward will be offered for his apprehension. Charges have been preferred against Doorman GUERIN, who was in charge when JONES escaped, and the matter will be fully investigated by the Police Commissioners. HATHAWAY, the companion of JONES in the Philadelphia burglary, has been taken to that City.

[Advertisement.]

"Weight, strength and color may be gained by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S is the best.

[Advertisement.]

"If you deny me let danger light upon your city's charter."—*Shakespeare.* Let all reformers seek solace for their disappointment in not securing a new charter by buying their Spring Hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway. With one of his really elegant Hats even a reformer may laugh at fate.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER TRAVEL.—The steamers *Bristol* and *Providence* will resume their places in the Fall River line, on Monday, April 15.
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1872.

[Advertisement.]

Phrenological Examination at No. 389 Broadway, showing talents, defects and best pursuits.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail, for double-paid letters only, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 11 P. M.... For Bermuda, W. I., by the *San Francisco*, at 11 A. M.... For Havana, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 4 North River, until 2:30 P. M.

FRIDAY.

For Havana and Mexico, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Merida*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Montreal*, at 5 A. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Donau*, at 11 A. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Java, for *Liverpool*.—W. Vanyham, F. Cortes, Leon Labb, G. Hamilton, A. Ringwood, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nathan, 2 children and infant, J. Switzer, Wm. H. Peberdy, L. Burnett, J. Seeligman and son, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Nield, Dr. E. Mellise, D. M. McLellon, A. Campbell, W. S. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Webb, Miss Webb, A. Flest, A. G. Sampson, C. Hill, Mr. Williams and servant, Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Wright and infant, A. Wilkinson, C. E. Price, Miss Pickle, Miss Price, Mrs. Burnside and children, H. A. Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Weyde and child, J. Rosenfeld, H. Cohen, J. Cornes, J. Holmes, J. Martines, Isidro Feres, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Markly, Miss Camire, Miss Ellis, H. B. Graff, E. B. Graff, Wm. Bull, A. Low, G. M. Piper and wife, Miss J. Carpenter, J. J. Reade, A. Baldasano, Mrs. Goosays and infant, Mrs. Wade, Miss Day, Rev. Thos. E. Sullivan, D. Lamb, Hon. Wm. Parsons, D. C. Winter, A. M. Hyde.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship China, from Liverpool.—Sir B. Cunard and servant, J. Thomas, J. Steinhart, E. North, W. Corbyn, Fred. Volkes, Rawdin Vokes, three Misses Vokes, Mrs. Field, Mrs. Ellis and child, Mrs. Batts, J. Violet, A. McKay, C. A. Mercer, Mr. Comklin, Miss D. Frayiew, W. W. Seeker, S. Wilcock, E. O. Johnstone, H. I. Johnstone, Mr. Arnell, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, A. B. Meigs, H. W. Richardson, John C. Ninmo, Mr. Lee, A. B. Hitchcock, J. G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Col. and Mrs. Bradish, J. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Carril, J. S. Roman, J. Roman, A. L. Donaldson, Geo. King, Jas. E. Crain, C. M. Aikman, Miss Lasley, Mr. Kirk.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Hunter, Mrs. S. C. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Crocker, C. J. White and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Stram and 2 chileren, Miss A. Pruyn, R. G. Whitaker, C. Hamilton, F. X. Simon, D. Lourat, Mrs. N. P. Brinsin, Miss A. Fairchild, Miss C. Beardsley, A. S. Ackley, J. A. Lansing, O. J. Connolly, J. C. Rosa, J. E. Broome, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Burnap, Miss Butler, Miss Burnap, Miss F. R. Rosa, Miss Maxon, Miss Keeler, D. Casper, J. J. McGowan, Mrs. Underhill, Miss Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. Zulavsky, Mrs. Sizall, R. S. Howard, A. Smith, J. E. Thomas, E. Durfey, M. Hogan, J. Abbott, J. Trask, and 26 steerage.

In steam-ship City of Montreal, from Liverpool.—G. Richter, B. Sherwood, John McCormac, Fred Shelock, Capt. Herrick, Mr. Willink, W. F. Nicholls, M. Seito Poua, Thos. Hebblewhite, Mr. Evans, G. J. Westbury, H. Arrowsmith, W. F. Collard, Victor E. Manzer and daughter, Alex. Kerr, Mr. Castro and lady, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. M. Murray.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5:28 | Sun sets..... 6:35 | Moon sets.. 10:35
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook, 10:00 | Gov. Island, 10:57 | Hell Gate.. 12:19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.... WEDNESDAY, April 10.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool and Queenstown, Chas. G. Francklin; Cimbria, (Ger.) Winzen, Hamburg, Hunhardt & Co.; Equator, McClellan, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Wm. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Yulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ships Amnta, (Br.,) Meylan, Liverpool, Joseph Hyde Sparks; Lady Blessington, Williams, San Francisco, C. Isbrandt & Co.

Barks Gustav F. Focking, (Ger.,) Lervien, Stockholm, C. Tobias & Co.; Anna, (Swe.,) Hansen, Odessa, Funch, Edye & Co.; Amanda, (Br.,) Fleming, Rio Janeiro, P. I. Nevius & Son; Adelaide Morris, Genoa, Yates & Porterfield.

Brigs Foam, (Br.,) Jenkins, Palmero, Master; Oak Point, (Br.,) Wright, Pernambuco and Bahia, Hrctt, Son & Co.; Leander, (Br.,) Cann, Demerara, Gill Bros. & Co.; Oriana, (Br.,) Doane, Aquadilla, P. R., J. H. Winchester & Co.; D isy Boynton, Appleby, Matanzas, John Boynton's Sons; Mary J. Willett, (Br.,) Mundy, Elizabethport, Snow & Burgess; Josie Pettigrew, Boston, Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schrs. E. Lee, Tobin, Newburyport, R. J. Wenberg; Anna Turner, Nedney, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Henry A. Taber, Brown, Philadelphia, Van Brunt & Bro.; Thos. Jefferson, Fox, Stamford; W. R. Knighton, Knighton, San Andreas, via Turk's Island, Jos. Enos, Virginia, Sewell, Portland, Jed. Frye & Co.; Fanny Elder, Rich, Boston, H. W. Loud & Co.; H. J. Duncan, Place, Providence, H. W. Jackson.

Arrived.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool March 30, via Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and 374 passengers to Chas. G. Franklyn. April 10, at 10:30 A. M., 830 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a four-masted steamer bound E., supposed to be the Baltic, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship City of Montreal, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool March 28, via Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. March 29, off Fastnet, passed steam-ship France bound W.; April 6, lat. 41 44, lon. 53 30, met a brig-rigged steamer, supposed to be the Abyssinia, hence for Liverpool; same date, lat. 41 35, lon. 56 30, met a National steamer bound E.; 7th, lat. 41 11, lon. 63 40, exchanged night signals with a National steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston April 1, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. Had dense fog from Hatteras; slowed down for 20 hours, and anchored off Sandy Hook 4 P. M., Tuesday, 9th.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Fairchth, Savannah April 6, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden. Fog all the way from Hatteras; detained outside 20 hours.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Curtis, Havana April 6, with mdse. and 85 passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steam-ship Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautmann, Hamburg March 27, and Havre 30th, with mdse. and 793 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced strong westerly winds during the passage. March 31, lat. 49 55 N., lon. 50 12 W., passed a Bremen steam-ship bound E.; April 7, lat. 42 28 N., lon. 52 49 W., passed steam-ship Indiana, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam ship Mercedita, Marshman, Fernandina, Fla., April 7, with mdse. and passengers to James Island.

Ship John Bright, Hadley, from Liverpool, which arr. 9th and anchored at the S. W. Spit, came up this A. M. Reports took the northern passage, and was 13 das. W. of the Banks; March 16, James Boyle, of Carlisle, aged 21 years, fell from the jib-boom overboard and was drowned.

Ship Mutlah, (of London,) O'Sullivan, Manila Oct. 28, with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Ship Naturalist, (of Liverpool,) Gregory, Calcutta Dec. 24, with mdse. to Master. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Bark Vreka, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Withers, Newport 63 das., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Heney & Parker. Took the southern passage; had moderate S. W. winds up to the Banks; from thence 6 das. with a continuation of strong N. W. gales; March 21, lat. 38 52, fell in with schr. Othello, of Portsmouth, N. H., Young, from Cardenas, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of molasses consigned to Duncan & Poly, in a sinking condition; took off all the crew (8) and brought them to this port.

Bark Gan Eden, (of Boothbay, Me.,) Greenleaf Cardenas 11 das., with molasses to Muller and Bastian —vessel to Miller and Houghton. Had heavy weather; April 5, was struck by a sudden squall from N. N. E., during which started cargo in hold, boats, watercasks, and lost and split sails; was 4 das. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Edith Rose, Alexander, Gaboon, Africa, 60 das., with mdse. to Yates & Portfield. Left no American vessels. Crossed the equator March 10, in lon. 21. Had fine weather up to Bermuda, from thence had heavy winds and much wet weather.

Bark C. E. Jayne, Hawkins, Havana 11 das., with sugar to Simon de Visser—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Had strong N. and N. E. winds up to Hatteras; from thence 3 das., with light variable winds and thick fog; was hove to 24 hours.

Bark Lothair, (of Sidney, C. B.,) Brown, Manzanilla 19 das., with melado, molasses, &c., to C. B. Swain & Son. Had strong E. and N. E. gales up to Hatteras; from thence 4 das., with fine weather.

Bark Anna Walsh, from Caibarien 12 das., which arr. 9th and anchored on the Bar, came up this A. M.; reports having been 8 das. N. of Hatteras with strong variable winds; the A. W. is consigned to Carver & Barnes.

Bark J. G. Norwood, (of Camden, Me.,) Harkness, Matanzas March 27, with sugar to master.

Bark Jennie Cobb, (of Rockland,) Packard, Cardenas 7 das., with sugar to Snow & Burgess. Had strong S. E. winds up to Hatteras; shifted cargo between decks.

Bark Miako, (of London,) Anderson, Shanghae Dec. 18, with tea, to Everett & Co., of Boston. Passed Angier Jan. 1, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 18, St. Helena Feb. 28, and crossed the equator March 6, in lon. 27 39 W. Had fine weather up to Bermuda, from thence strong N. and N. E. winds.

Bark Eliza Barss, Vesey, of and from Bermuda, with produce to Middleton & Co.

Brig Wiley Smith, (of Port Greenwash. N. S.,) Kellin, Jacmel 21 das., with coffee and logwood to Kunhardt & Co.—vessel to J. Staples. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, thence 3 das. with dense fog; April 8, off Chincoteague, spoke schr. Laura, from Aux Cayes, for New-York; 10th, 6 A. M., 20 miles S. E. of the Highlands, fell in with the brig Anna, (of Bermuda,) abandoned; put the mate and one seaman on board to bring her into port; she had apparently been run into by some vessel; there was no apparent damage except jibboom gone, and bulwarks on the port side as far as the main rigging.

Brig Harmony, (of St. John, N. B.,) Keye, Cardenas 9 das., with sugar to Young & Co.—vessel to Pomaroo, Morrill & Cushman. Had fine weather up to H